

# CRITICAL STAGE OF WAR REACHED

## COAL FAMINE FACES THE UNITED STATES

### BISMARCK HOME GUARD TO MAKE DRIVE FOR R. C.

Ten Squads will Report at Commercial Club Monday to Launch City Campaign

### BURLEIGH COUNTY HOPES TO WIN STATE'S BANNER

Will Seek to Lead North Dakota in Increase—Members to Get Service Flags

Bright and early Monday morning the Bismarck Home Guard, 100 strong, will launch the Capital City's Red Cross membership drive, determined in Bismarck, to make it a "Red Cross Christmas." Indeed, the plan was placed before the guardsmen at their weekly drill in the state armory last evening, and it met with hearty and unanimous approval. It was determined that each squad should be assigned a certain section of the city to cover, and there is expected to result a wholesome rivalry which will add to the success of the campaign.

Most of all the worth-while, able-bodied, red-blooded American men of Bismarck are active or associate members of the Bismarck Home Guard, and when they place their shoulders to a wheel, that wheel is bound to revolve. Chairman H. P. Goddard today expresses satisfaction that on Christmas eve there will not be a single dwelling, flat or apartment, business house or office in Bismarck without its Red Cross service flag sending out into the night its cheery message of "Peace on Earth, Good Will to Men."

**Must Get Flags.** Burleigh county now has 1,700 Red Cross members. It is hoped through the drive which formally begins with services in all the churches of the county Sunday to increase this total to 2,700 or 3,000.

All Red Cross memberships taken out prior to July 1, 1917, will be considered to have expired as of December 1, and it will be as much the purpose of this drive to procure renewals as to obtain new memberships. Membership procured since July 1, 1917, will run until December 31, 1918, upon which date the new memberships and the renewals taken in the drive beginning Monday will expire.

The Bismarck Home Guard has decided to handle the drive in squad formation. There will be ten groups of eight men each, under the regular corporals, and there will be an officers' squad headed by Capt. E. G. Wanner. The squads will be headed as follows: Squad No. 1, Corp. W. P. Lomas; Squad No. 2, Corp. E. C. Marks; Squad No. 3, Corp. F. A. Lahr; Squad No. 4, Corp. J. P. Clinton, vice Corp. P. R. Fields, who was compelled to leave for the east today on a business mission; Squad No. 5, Corp. F. A. Lohman; Squad No. 6, Corp. John A. Larson; Squad No. 7, Corp. J. L. Whitely; Squad No. 8, Corp. C. W. McGraw; Squad No. 9, Corp. James A. Brown; Squad No. 10, Corp. Grant Marsh.

All of the squads will report at noon each day during the big drive, compare notes and swap encouragement and suggestions. It is the desire of President Wilson that every home in America take at least one Red Cross membership, which entitles the holder to the National Red Cross magazine, an interesting periodical which brings the most recent Red Cross news each month. A family may take as many memberships as it pleases, and it is entitled to a star on its service flag for each membership taken.

Burleigh county wants to win that silk banner which carries with it the state championship, said Chairman H. P. Goddard this morning. "Judge Young advised by wire just this morning that the banner is to be awarded to the county showing the largest percentage of Red Cross memberships at the close of the drive. Burleigh county can win it, and if we all do our best I know she will win it. We want that banner here in the state capital of North Dakota."

**Women Point the Way.** The women of Bismarck and Burleigh county who are knitting their hearts and souls into sweaters and mufflers and socks for the boys at the front are putting the men of this community to shame. The least we can do is to put our dollars at work, buying the yarn which these women must have. We can't afford to let our wives and mothers and sisters and sweethearts call us slackers. We've

(Continued on page two)

**BOARD OF REGENTS INJUNCTION HEARING OVER TO NEXT WEEK**

Because Attorney General Langer was busy in local courts yesterday, the hearing on President Lewis F. Crawford's temporary injunction restraining the board of regents from reorganizing, to have come up before Judge Cooley at Grand Forks, was set over until next week.

## EXTRA!

### CZAR ESCAPES

Petrograd, Dec. 15.—Former Emperor Nicholas has escaped from confinement at Tobolsk, say advices reaching Bolshevik headquarters.

A special train manned by sailors has been dispatched from Petrograd in pursuit of former emperor.

### Lightless Nights

Fuel Administrator I. P. Baker today received instructions from Washington designating Thursday and Sunday nights as lightless nights. No advertising signs or street display lights can be used. Theatre signs must be conserved in the production of electricity. Mr. Baker's order based on instructions from Coal Administrator Garfield, follows:

"Order of fuel administrator, taking effect Dec. 15 cancels present order regulating time advertising signs shall be lighted. In place of all signs of every kind including merchants' signs, theatre signs, also display lighting on buildings and elsewhere, hotel signs and advertising signs are ordered discontinued completely on Thursday and Sunday nights of each week.

"On these same nights, stores not open for business must not show in-

side lights more than are necessary for safety and municipalities with cluster lights or extra bright lighting for white way effect must reduce on Thursday and Sunday nights to only so much lighting as is necessary for safety.

"These nights will be called lightless nights and we wish your local papers to urge householders to observe these nights with as few lights as homes as possible. Please understand the spirit of order is that on Thursday and Sunday nights there shall be no more outdoor lighting than is absolutely necessary for safety for streets, passages and dangerous spots and that you are charged by the United States fuel administration with giving full effect to this order using the full authority granted you by the fuel administration to enforce same if there are individual violators. Detailed order will be sent you by mail."

### U. S. RAILWAY MAN ARRESTED BY BOLSHEVIKI

Former Missouri Pacific Valuation Engineer Apprehended at Siberian Town

### WENT TO RUSSIA WITH JOHN STEVENS' STAFF

Petrograd, Dec. 15.—Charles S. Smith of St. Louis, a member of the staff of John F. Stevens, head of the American railway commission of Russia, is reported to have been arrested. Mr. Smith was said to have been arrested at Thica, Siberia, in company with M. Oustraff, former assistant minister of railways.

**WAS MISSOURI PACIFIC MAN.** St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 15.—The St. Louis man whose arrest is reported in a Petrograd dispatch, apparently is Charles H. Smith, formerly a valuation engineer for the Missouri Pacific railway. He went to Russia with the American railroad commission.

### EXPLOSION, NOT BOILER BURSTING, WRECKED U. S. SCHOOL, SAYS EBELN

Government Accountant Confident Enemy of Nation is Responsible for Disaster

W. H. Ebeln, government accountant in charge of the Bismarck Indian school, recently closed for the term, is satisfied that the explosion which wrecked the main building of the institution the fore part of this week was caused by high explosive placed under two water tanks in the basement of the building by some enemy of the government.

"Secret service men and represen-

(Continued on Page Two.)

### Secretary Baker Comes To Rescue of Volunteers Who Just Got Under Wire

Announces That All Who Applied up to Noon Today will be Accepted; Examined Later

### RECRUITING MACHINERY BREAKS UNDER BIG LOAD

Washington, D. C., Dec. 15.—Secretary Baker today came to the relief of thousands of men who had volunteered for the regular army but had been rejected because of the breakdown of the recruiting machinery by ordering that all qualified applicants who presented themselves before noon today should be accepted, even though

### 106 I. W. W. ARE ARRAIGNED ON TREASON CHARGE

Closely Guarded, Wobblers Enter Plea of Not Guilty Before Judge Landis

### SUSPICIOUS PERSONS SEARCHED FOR WEAPONS

Chicago, Dec. 14.—Extra detachments of police and secret service men guarded the courtroom today when 106 members of the I. W. W. were arraigned before Federal Judge Landis on a charge of conspiracy against the government. The defendants, one of whom is a woman, were indicted by a federal grand jury last September. Sixty others indicted still are at liberty.

City detectives, aided federal court attaches in guarding the entrances to the courtroom. Every person who was not known to the officers, or whose appearance was deemed in any way suspicious, was searched for weapons.

Because of the large number of defendants, Judge Landis summoned them to the bar to plead in alphabetical order.

"Not guilty," was the uniform response.

**TEN INJURED.**

Janesville, Wis., Dec. 15.—Ten persons were injured, more or less seriously today, when a Janesville-Rockford interurban car jumped the track while rounding a curve.

### HEAVY FIGHTING IN ITALY.

(By Associated Press.) Italian Headquarters in Northern Italy, Dec. 15.—Heavy fighting is in progress today on the mountain front in the north, east of the Brenna river. The enemy is attempting to advance his position as he has those west of the river, which would give him lines of approach to the Brenna valley and the open plain.

### THE WEATHER.

Montana: Generally fair Saturday, somewhat warmer in east and colder in southwest portion; Sunday partly cloudy.

North and South Dakota and Minnesota: Generally fair Saturday and probably Sunday, slowly rising temperature Saturday.

### COUNTER REVOLT IN RUSSIA SAID TO HAVE FAILED

Partial if Not Complete Collapse of Revolution Indicated in Today's Reports

### HEAVY FIGHTING IN ITALY AGAIN IS ON

Germans Seeking to Advance East of River—Bolsheviks Win Cosack Territory

**PROPOSES PEACE OFFER.** London, Dec. 15.—Emperor William in his Christmas message proposes to make a final peace offer to his enemies "on whom in case of rejection will fall the responsibility for a bloodshed in 1918," according to an unofficial Berlin telegram forwarded from Geneva by the Exchange Telegraph Co., today.

Partial, if not complete collapse of the counter revolution in Russia is indicated in an announcement of the Petrograd official news agency, which says the Bolsheviks have captured three important cities in the Don Cosack territory and that General Kaledines has been arrested, apparently by his own generals.

With General Korniloff reported defeated and wounded, and General Kaledines under arrest, the only one left of the counter revolutionary leaders is General Durov, hetman of the Ural, who has been operating in the province of Orenburg.

General Kaledines' fall probably followed the capture of Rostov, Nakhichevan and Taganrog by the Bolsheviks.

There has been heavy fighting in Russia, in which it is stated General Kaledines is losing. Nakhichevan is across the river Don from Rostov, while Taganrog is on the Gulf of the same name, ten miles west of Rostov.

The announcement of this official news bureau says that the capture of General Kaledines have invited the favor of Rostov to go to the capital of the Don territory, to discuss the suspension of military operations.

The artillery, which has been very heavy along the western front for the last week or more, has died down in intensity on most of the fronts. East of the Ypres yesterday, the Germans gained 300 yards of front line trench. British positions in the Arras-Cambrai sector are being bombarded heavily, especially east of Bullecourt, and north of the Scarpe river.

Persistent efforts by the Austro-Germans to break through the Italian defense immediately east of the Brenna river continue, but with little success, and heavy casualties.

The critical stage of the war has been reached, Premier Lloyd George says, as Germany is straining to strike before American help can make up, or the Russian failure. Upon the outcome America and Great Britain can construct in the next year, depends the destiny of the world.

There is no prospect for world safety, the British Premier declared in a league of peace as it would be a farce without victory toward which the allies are making progress. Peace proposals when Prussian military spirit "is drunk with boastfulness" would be a betrayal of trust. Premier Lloyd George said he agreed with President Wilson's war aims, and gave warning against men "who think there is a halfway house between victory and defeat."

London, Dec. 15.—A Petrograd dispatch dated Friday announces the resumption of the Russo-German armistice negotiations, and says there are now concerned with the transport of troops from the front, the question of seas and conditions of fraternization. Russia maintains her attitude in respect to transportation of German troops to other fronts, contending that the Germans should not send men from the east to France and Belgium.

The Petrograd newspapers announce that Germany has withdrawn her demand for disarmament of the entire Russian army. Bolshevik units at Kiev have been disbanded by the Ukrainians and sent to their homes.

**BOLSHEVIKI WINNING.** Petrograd, Dec. 15.—The cities of Rostov, Nakhichevan and Taganrog, in the Don Cosack territory, are in the hands of the Bolshevik troops, according to a report issued by the official news bureau. General Kaledines, leader of the Don Cosacks, the announcement adds, has been arrested by General Kaidin and Botatsky and their staffs, who have invited the mayor of Rostov to go to Novo Tcherkassk, the Cosack capital, to discuss the suspension of military operations.

**LOSES 5,000 SAILORS.** London, Dec. 14.—It is stated officially that Norway has lost 5,000 sailors during the war, a Central News dispatch from Christiania reports. The sinking of two more steamships is told in the dispatch.

### NATION WIDE LACK OF FUEL IS REPORTED

Believed Condition Arises Because of Transportation Conditions

### NEW YORK CITY YARDS HAVE SMALL SUPPLY

Cleveland Public Institutions May Have to Close Because of Shortage

Washington, Dec. 15.—After conference with Fuel Administrator Garfield today, Chairman Thompson of the operating committee of the eastern railroads, declared the coal famine was due more to a shortage of transportation facilities than the shortage of coal. Chairman Thompson and Administrator Garfield went over the whole transportation question with the result that with the rearrangement of shipments on railroads, eliminating long hauls where shorter ones will reach the territory, and also eliminating the so-called "soft" haul, immediate improvement is expected.

The result of the plan would be to supply coal to localities from the nearest producing or shipping center instead of over the lines of ordinary trade.

At the department of labor today it was declared that the labor situation now is particularly favorable and can, in no way, be charged with responsibility for the coal famine.

### NEW YORK SUFFERS SHORTAGE.

New York, Dec. 14.—With half of New York's coal yards empty and suffering increasing in the unheated homes of the poor, the fuel administrators today exerted all of their efforts to release the thousands of tons of coal tied up at tideheads, or in snowbound cars at sidings.

The general fuel situation is regarded as the most serious in the history of the city. Hundreds of tenements and homes are without heat, soup-kitchens have been compelled to shut down, and churches, schools, theaters and public halls are affected.

### 100,000 OUT OF WORK.

Cleveland, Ohio, Dec. 15.—One hundred thousand men were out of work and hundreds of Cleveland's largest manufacturing plants were shut down today because of the shortage of coal. The companies affected, many of them turning out rush orders on war materials, urgently required by the government, depend upon the Cleveland Electric Illuminating Co. for electric power. Late yesterday the coal shortage reached such an acute stage that the illuminating company shut off all current to the big electrical manufacturing plants.

### PITTSBURGH LACKS COAL.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Dec. 15.—The most serious coal shortage in the history of Pittsburgh and vicinity prevails at this time with no immediate relief in sight, according to the local fuel administrator. Dealers who reported to the administrator stated that if no

(Continued on Page Two)

### German Officers Waited For Fresh Laundry and Than Joined Americans

### MACHEDO BOUNCED FROM PORTUGAL'S PRESIDENCY AND BANISHED COUNTRY

New Regime Expatriate Executive Until His Term of Office Expires.

### SENT TO THE BORDER BY SPECIAL TRAIN

LIBSON, Dec. 14.—The newly established revolutionary government has decided to send former President Machado from the country by a special train. It was the determination of the government that the deposed president must live abroad until the expiration of the term for which he was elected.

Major Norton De Mattos, who was minister of war in the Costa cabinet, has demanded a month's furlough, after which he wishes to be sent to the front.

Libson, Wednesday, Dec. 12.—The dismissal of President Machado from office has been decreed.

### LANGER FEARS TOWNLEY WILL NOT GET SQUARE DEAL IF HALL IS TRIED IN BURLEIGH

Attorney General Once More Injects Political Issue into Trial of Secretary of State in Another Affidavit of Prejudice Filed this Morning.

### "DRUNKARDS, JAIL-BIRD AND MEN OF NO CHARACTER ATTACKED CITY HEADS"

JURY SECURED.

Jury was secured late today and opening statement of state was started shortly before 5 P. M.

Fears that Townley's Nonpartisan league will not get a square deal if the Hall case is tried in Burleigh county were expressed by Attorney General William S. Langer this morning in a voluminous personal affidavit of prejudice filed by the attorney general after the impaneling of a trial jury had been under way a half day.

The attorney general answers charges of irregularity in connection with his refusal to prosecute on affidavits alleging fraud in the last city election and in connection with the paving in district No. 1 by stating his positive conviction after thorough investigation that such charges were unsubstantiated, and that the affidavits in alleging fraud in the city election offered as substantiation the testimony of men without character, some of whom had been in the penitentiary or in jail for various offenses; several of whom were notorious drunkards, and none of whom were men of reputation. The attorney general says he is convinced that these affidavits were filed in an effort on the part of unscrupulous politicians to use his office to discredit the newly elected commissioners of Bismarck—A. W. Lucas, R. C. Battey and Christian Bertch, Jr. None of these men is personally known to him, he states, and there existed no reason why he should not have made a thorough investigation and have been ready to prosecute should the facts have warranted. The fact he could discover did not warrant any consideration for the charges, and he stated, and he placed everything in connection with the case before Judge Neussle and State's Attorney, Mr. Curdy, who agreed with his conclusions.

In the paving matter he engaged C. W. Litten, "because he was the head of 300 laboring men," and Harry L. Gilbert, because he was a union man and had rendered efficient service in locating Minot red light resorts, for which he was highly recommended by Rev. C. W. Finwall. Several meetings were held by the attorney general at the home of Mr. Litten; Dr. Ladd was called upon for an expert chemist, and he recommended one Prof. R. H. Slacumb, who after investigating numerous samples submitted to him, reported he could detect no evidence of fraud. For this reason nothing was done in the paving fraud cases, and Mr. Litten was removed from the state payroll.

**Wants It Moved.** Because the affiant considers that he has won a great and lasting enemy by his spectacular enforcement of law and order, and particularly because the city of Bismarck is prejudiced against him, because he is the state's leading exponent of law and order; and because lying and slanderous and libelous and abusive stories have been circulated about him and his manner of doing business, particularly in the city of Bismarck, and especially by one newspaper in this city; and because "affiant verily believes a cause exists to transfer the action to some other county where the court is better situated to give effect to the desires of those opposing the Nonpartisan league and the unwarranted and vicious attacks made on the attorney general will not be present, etc., and etc," the attorney general once more asks that the case be removed. He challenges charges made in open court against the integrity of his official conduct, and asks the challengers to make good their charges.

**All Between Friends.** "I can't quite get the logic of the general's argument that opponents of the league are interested in this matter in one way or another," said an innocent bystander this morning. "Tom Hall, the last I knew about politics was just as good a leaguer as Mr. Langer. In fact, I think Tom got a bigger vote last fall than Bill did. If there's any little thing wrong, it's between friends, and I can't see any room for dragging in the hated enemy. If anything's going to discredit the league it's this prosecution, and not what anyone outside the inner circle may think or say about it."

**Juror Heard Talk.** A near sensation was sprung this morning when a juror reported he had overheard some discussion of the Hall case through the partition of his room in the Northwest hotel Friday night. He stated on cross-examination, however, that the conversation did not appear to be intended for his ears and that there was nothing in it which formed a fixed opinion for him.

**28 Jurors Examined.** When court adjourned at noon 28 veniremen had been called into the box. 27 had been examined; seven rejected for cause and nine peremptorily challenged. One juror remained to be examined.

The line of examination which Assistant Attorney General Brennan is directing toward jurors tends to indicate the state will admit that the money was returned by the defendant, but that the return of embezzled funds does not affect the crime alleged. The jury box contained an even dozen men and but two peremptory

(Continued on Page Two.)

**Commissioned Men of Hindenburg Army Coming Over to Enemy in Large Numbers**

**TWO U. S. ENGINEERS WOUNDED BY SHELL**

With the American Army in France, Dec. 15.—A story of how German officers are surrendering is told by an American officer just returned from the British front, where he had been undergoing instructions.

One night recently, a German officer crawled across 20 men's land to the British wire, raised his hands and cried, "Comrade, comrade."

British soldiers covered him with rifles, whereupon the German said, "Excuse me, if I lower my hand, I've got a package here."

The surprised British granted the request and the German dropped into the trench. In his hands he had a package of laundry. He said he had decided to surrender a week before, but had waited until his laundry came back.

**Two Americans Wounded.** A bursting shell has wounded two American railway engineers working behind the British front, according to reports received today. The projectile struck in a pile of picks, shovels and other tools.



NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®



## THRIFT STAMPS FOR CHRISTMAS GIFTS THE IDEA

Chairman George F. Dullam Urges That S. P. U. G. S. of Bismarck Boost the War

### SPECIAL APPEAL TO CHILDREN TO SAVE

"Give a Thrift Stamp for Christmas." "Start some youngsters on the path to success via the savings route." "Be a S. P. U. G. and a Patriot at the same time."

This is the appeal made to Bismarck folk today by George F. Dullam. He addresses himself particularly to the young people of the community, to whom he carries this appeal from William G. McAdoo, secretary of the treasury.

"Nations have their childhood and their days of hard lessons just as children do. One hundred and forty years ago, when the first American army marched to battle, our nation was younger among nations than you are among your fathers, your mothers and your friends. Our army had drummer boys in those days, real boys of 10 and 12, who marched as bravely and as proudly into cannon-fire as their great chief, General Washington, himself. Our nation had little girls who laughed and cheered and loaded muskets for their fathers, who fired through loop-holes in their cabin homes, when the painted Indian charged to the very doors.

"Where many school houses stand today, American boys and girls may have helped to fight and to defeat the enemy, when our nation, too, was young.

"We are in the greatest war of the world's history, and we must win this war. We can and we shall win, if the boys and girls of America say no and mean it, and feel it, and live it, as the boys and girls of '76 lived and felt and helped.

"This nation needs that sort of boys and girls today. Not to beat our drums, nor load our muskets, but to start a great work which must be done. It is the part of boys and girls today to give an example of self-denial and sacrifice; to teach fathers and mothers; to teach grown people of the nation that we are here in every young heart the spirit of '76, when boys led our soldiers into battle and the girls fought beside their fathers at the cabin walls. The lesson is 'Thrift'—saving to the point of sacrifice—self-denial of everything unnecessary. If every boy and girl says at home tonight, 'I will fight in this war, I will save every penny and loan it to my government to help save the lives of the big brothers of America.' I will try to teach every American I see to do the same—Then 20,000,000 homes, the homes of all America, will be filled with the spirit of '76, the spirit of the drummer boys, of the brave girls of those days. America will win again, as it has always won, through the splendid strength, courage and sacrifice in the hearts of youth, that today will teach the nation the lesson of saving and serving which it must and will learn, through the message which its school children will carry home.

"Through saving your pennies, nickels, dimes, quarters, and buying thrift stamps, and then war-savings certificates, you will help your country and its gallant armies to win the war. I know you will help.—W. G. McAdoo."

Now on Sale. Thrift stamps and war savings certificates now are on sale at every postoffice and practically every bank and department store, express office and in many other places of business in Burleigh county. A thrift stamp costs 25 cents. With it goes a card upon which 20 thrift stamps may be pasted. When this card is filled, it may be exchanged anywhere for a war savings certificate, bearing four per cent interest, compounded quarterly, and which matures in 1923 at \$5.

The present price of these savings certificates is \$4.12, which price will hold over January 1, February 1, and March 1, and for each new month during the year another penny is attached to the cost of the certificate. This certificate is just a baby government bond, bearing a higher rate of interest than ordinary, and running for a shorter period.

Chairman Dullam is much pleased with the interest which has been shown in Uncle Sam's new financial enterprise, and he is confident the thrift stamp drive in Burleigh county will "go big."

## MOST SERIOUS COAL SHORTAGE KNOWN IN NEW YORK HISTORY

Thousands of Tons Icebound on Jersey Shore Tantalizes Poor of Manhattan.

New York, Dec. 15.—Homes and industries in New York were confronted tonight with the most serious coal shortage in the city's history because of inability to get supplies across the river on barges from New Jersey tide-water points where thousands of tons are icebound, the situation, was already bad, was greatly aggravated by last night's storm.

Investigation by the fuel administration disclosed that nearly one-half of the city's coal yards are empty, while others have only a few tons on hand. Thousands of families have no coal and scores of manufacturing plants are said to be on the verge of closing. It may be necessary to close many of the public schools.

## HEAVENS DARKENED BY PLANES AS THUNDEROUS BATTLE RAGES



This picture was drawn in December, 1913—before the war began—and was used to illustrate a chapter of a thrilling aerial war story, "When Glory Ceased," written by Herbert Quick.

### Closeup of an Air Fight Such as U. S. Fliers Soon Will See

By K. W. PAYNE.

With the British Armies in the Field, France.—(By Mail.)—The scene is near Ypres. Every road, village, field and railway line is in a turmoil of military activity.

Yet the activity in the skies is far more absorbing than that on earth. The whole trench line with all its curves is there charted out by a line of great golden-brown sausage balloons extending both north and south out of sight into the haze.

British planes are incessantly dropping a pand down among the balloons. Suddenly this dreamy aerial peace is interrupted by an unearthly uproar.

Out of a sunny cloud-bank a number of slow British airplanes come winging their way homeward rather low. Black shell-bursts from German anti-aircraft guns are blossoming out under them. High up behind them, apparently in pursuit and as yet mere glistening silver specks, a host of Germany's fast fighting planes are coming over. Their part of the sky is fantastically dusted with the white puffs from British shells. It is the crash of these rival Archie shells which first makes the heavens reverberate.

But machine gun fighting soon breaks out also, and the chase rapidly becomes a regular riot. It's like a huge aerial dog fight with new participants continually showing up from nobody knows where. This is no private scrap. Anybody can get into it and everybody within earshot tries to. From up and down the line and from each side of it new planes continually put in an appearance, spoiling for a fight. The British air-men violently resent the Hun's cheek in actually daring to come over their lines, something they have long since forbidden him to do.

The sky is now crackling with machine gun interchanges, and thunderous with echoing explosions of the Archie shells. We suddenly become aware of a dozen Roche planes right over head, so high up as to be hardly visible flashes of silver. Nobody how they got there. Off to the north two or three more are hovering, and one lone daredevil is actually closing in on us far below the usual German safety altitude. To the south another flight is heading in toward us. The heavens seem suddenly to have become positively stiff with German fighters, flying generally higher than the British and outnumbering them.

Successive groups of British Archies close behind us open sharply on the invading Hun planes overhead, which are promptly pillowed in a cloud of feathery shell-puffs.

By this time the battle has become a full-fledged riot and the innocent bystander on earth can't make head or tail of the confusion. Friend and foe in one vast rough-and-tumble up road, certain features of the melee remain clear. The fast, fighting Roche planes are still closing in from above on the slower British planes.

Suddenly we hear low down close behind us the thunder of powerful engines. A big flight of fast British fighters has been tuned up at a neighboring airbase. It is rising now to the fray. In perfect formation evidently on business bent, this air squadron climbs.

And the Hun planes have seen what's coming. No sooner are the British fighters well off the earth and headed into the heart of the scrap, than the Germans turn tail, every last one of them and beat it for safety. The whole hue and cry then goes veering off eastward after them.

Flock after flock disappears into the clouds where the row started. The machine gun fighting grows fainter and fainter and fades away.

**NO SUGAR SHORTAGE.** Washington, Dec. 14.—Declaring that there is no shortage of sugar in the United States; and that the famine is local, on the Atlantic seaboard, President Spreckles, of the Federal Sugar Refining Co., testifying today

at the senate committee's investigation, placed the responsibility on the federal food administration. Sugar, he said, was now passing through New York for Canada because of higher prices.

The sugar going through New York, Spreckles said, was raw and Canadian refiners paid a higher price. "We entered into an agreement with the food administration to pay a certain price for raw sugar," said Spreckles, "and we adhered to that agreement, and the products normally imported into this country went abroad because better prices could be obtained. We were forced to close our refineries for lack of supplies."

"If you could pay a higher price now, would you open your refineries?" Senator Reed asked.

"Not at once, much of the supply has gone abroad, and it would take time to get the raw product here."

"The world supply is approximately as former years," Mr. Spreckles continued. "The available supply of the United States is the same. There is no shortage of sugar in this country, except in spots."

Mr. Spreckles said there still were 900,000 tons of last year's crop unused, and estimated the 1917-1918 crop exclusive of that purchased by Germany, her allies and Russia, at 1,230,000 tons in excess of the amount purchased in the same territory last year.

The new order replaces one which became effective Nov. 9 for the dimming of electric displays, which the administration says has been a failure. It is counted upon not only to effect a substantial saving of coal, but, as the announcement says, "to provide startling visual evidence that the United States is engaged in the conduct of the greatest of world wars."

The only exceptions apply to lights used for governmental purposes by the United States government or the government of any state and street lights used by any city or town.

The state fuel administrators are directed and authorized to see that the provisions of the order are scrupulously observed.

**Founding of Havana.** Havana, or San Christobal de la Habana, as it was originally named, was the last of seven cities founded in Cuba by the island's conqueror, the Adelantado Diego Velazquez, the date being July 26, 1515. Since that was 23 years after Columbus' discovery, there cannot be many now world cities older than Havana, assuming that most of the other six in Cuba have since disappeared.

Milk 10c qt. No deliveries. High test. Clean, wholesome. Palace Hotel. 12 15 11

**Cures Colds in France.** LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE tablets remove the cause. E. W. GROVE'S signature on box. 30c. Wanted—Gunnybags at Gussner's.

## AUSTRIAN FARMER BECOMES INSANE BROODING ON WAR

Young Homesteader Residing Near Roseglen Committed to Hospital at Jamestown

Washington, D. C., Dec. 13.—John Hrynkewitch, an Austrian, who lived on a homestead near Roseglen, 20 miles north of Garrison, was examined as to his sanity by Judge Gibson, Dr. Gordon and Attorney McCulloch, commissioners of insanity, today and they decided that he had become insane on account of the great world war. He was committed to the asylum at Jamestown.

The Austrian, who is 27 years of age, was required to register last spring, and the fear of being called to fight has so worked on his mind, it is alleged, that he believed that anybody who came near him did so for the purpose of carrying him off as a soldier. He viewed strangers in particular with suspicion. He kept a loaded rifle at all times in his shack, to resist being taken away. Neighbors, it is claimed, found it dangerous to accost him, and he importuned them to kill him. He would not commit suicide, however. One day, a neighbor asked him if he would sell his potatoes.

"I will, if you kill me," was the reply said to have been made by the young Austrian.

Hrynkewitch took up the claim two years ago and lived all alone. He has some relatives in New York city.

**Lost in One's Own Room.**

Most of us have been lost at some time or other in our own bedroom. There is no more panicky feeling than to get up half awake and find yourself stumbling over chairs and tables, than to realize that you are lost and start off again only to meet new chairs and angles. Nervous or sick persons are subject to hysteria in such a case. The psychologist has found that a moment's calm consideration will set the lost one straight, but says that it is best in all such cases to call out and secure aid rather than to get another bump.

**Daily Thought.** The strongest man in the world is the man who stands most alone.

**Cures Colds in South America.** LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE tablets remove the cause. E. W. GROVE'S signature on box. 30c.

## YALE HAS COLLECTION OF WAR LITERATURE

New Haven, Conn.—Yale university has collected probably the most exhaustive mass of material on the great world war in this country. Under direction of Prof. Wilbur C. Abbott, a committee, appointed in the fall of 1914, has scoured this country and Europe for publications of all kinds on the war. The collection consists not only of books, but complete files of newspapers and magazines from Europe and this country, besides pamphlets, proclamations, posters and letters of all kinds and descriptions.

### The Abbi.

A college president known for his duality was describing the Home Guard of Connecticut. "An admirable force, whose service will be confined to the state, except in case of invasion."—Christian Register.

## MEDIATION BOARD ON WAY TO TWIN CITIES FOR STRIKE INQUIRY

Secretary Wilson and Colleagues Leave the Lumber Country Friday.

Seattle, Wash., Dec. 14.—President Wilson's mediation commission, which has been hearing industrial disputes in the west and on the Pacific coast, is to leave tonight for St. Paul and Minneapolis to take up consideration of the labor question in those cities. From Minneapolis, the commission, which is headed by Mr. Wilson, will go to Washington.

It was also announced that definite conclusions had been reached by the commission as to the labor problems in the Pacific northwest lumber industry. Announcement of this, however, will not be made public until after the commission's reports have been submitted to the president.

**Jeems Henry Was Conjured.** "Mrs. John" exclaimed, "exclaimed Aunt Abby, as she pathetically rushed into a fire engine house, 'please, sub. photograph to de fer cleaners' semi-porn and notify Dan' to emigrate for a divorce. Jeems Henry star done ben conjured. Doctor Cutter done already detected two blood vultures from his 'persecutors, an' I left a new prazmamutin' de chile's antebellum bar de germans ob de neoplum, which ef he's disinclined with, dey gatter quarantines—but I nee-educate quarantine—but I have the conjuration"—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

**Copyright Protection.** The copyright law gives an author an exclusive right to print, publish and sell his writings, and generally the exclusive right to dramatize them for a term of 28 years and provides for a renewal for a second period of 28 years.

**To Remove Rusted Nails.** With soldering iron, candle flame or blow torch, heat the head of the rusted nail or screw which you wish to remove and it will come out easily.

## A CHRISTMAS GIFT

AN attractive Home Savings Bank with a Savings Book showing a balance to the credit of your wife, boy or girl is our suggestion.

It will be pleasing to the recipient and one more lesson in thrift.

## FIRST GUARANTY BANK

F. A. LAHR, President

E. V. LAHR, Cashier

212 Fourth Street

## A TIMELY GIFT

Renewed Every Day in the Year

EVERY MAN OR WOMAN WHO RECEIVES A HOLIDAY PRESENT OF A YEAR'S SUBSCRIPTION FOR THE BISMARCK TRIBUNE WILL BE REMINDED OF CHRISTMAS AND THE THOUGHTFULNESS OF THE GIVER EVERY DAY UNTIL THE NEXT HOLIDAY SEASON—THREE HUNDRED AND SIXTY-FIVE DAYS.

A SUBSCRIPTION FOR THE BISMARCK TRIBUNE IS AN APPROPRIATE GIFT FOR A RELATIVE OR FRIEND AND FOR A SOLDIER OR SAILOR IN A TRAINING CAMP AT HOME OR ON THE BATTLEFRONT ABROAD.

IT BESPEAKS THE GOOD WILL OF THE SENDER AND COMPLIMENTS THE INTELLIGENCE OF THE RECIPIENT. IT IS A SENSIBLE PRESENT IN WARTIME.

A SUITABLE LETTER ANNOUNCING THAT THE SUBSCRIPTION FOR THE TRIBUNE IS A GIFT, AND NAMING THE GIVER, WILL BE MAILED TO THE PERSON TO WHOM THE TRIBUNE IS TO BE SENT ON THE DAY THE FIRST COPY IS FORWARDED.

### BISMARCK TRIBUNE

Bismarck, North Dakota

Cash, check or money order inclosed for \$.....  
from M.....  
Address.....  
Town or State.....  
In payment of.....years' subscription for.....  
beginning.....191...to be sent to.....  
Name.....  
Street Address.....  
Town and State.....

### BISMARCK TRIBUNE

Subscription Rates Payable in Advance

Daily, Morning and Sunday by Carrier, per month.....\$ 70  
Daily, Morning, Evening and Sunday, by Carrier, per month..... 90  
Daily, Evening only, by Carrier, per month..... 50  
Daily, Evening and Sunday, per month..... 70  
Morning or Evening by mail in North Dakota, one year.....4.00  
Morning or Evening by mail outside of North Dakota, one year..... 6.00  
Sunday, in combination with Evening or Morning by mail, one year..... 5.00  
Special rates to the American Expeditionary Forces abroad can be had on request.



## THE TRIBUNE

Entered at the Postoffice, Bismarck, N. D., as Second Class Matter, May 1, 1906.

ISSUED EVERY DAY

GEORGE D. NANN, Editor

G. LOGAN PAYNE COMPANY, Special Foreign Representatives

NEW YORK, Fifth Ave. Bldg.; CHICAGO, Marquette Bldg.; ST. LOUIS, 3 Winter St.; DETROIT, Kresge Bldg.; MINNEAPOLIS, 510 Lumber Exchange

MEMBER OF ASSOCIATED PRESS

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and also the local news published herein. All rights of republication of special dispatches herein are reserved.

MEMBER OF THE BUREAU OF CIRCULATION

SUBSCRIPTION RATES PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

Daily, Morning and Sunday by Carrier, per month \$1.70

Daily, Morning, Evening and Sunday, by Carrier, per month \$3.00

Daily, Evening only, by Carrier, per month \$1.50

Daily, Evening and Sunday, per month \$2.00

Morning or Evening by Mail in North Dakota, one year, \$4.00

Morning or Evening by Mail outside of North Dakota, one year, \$6.00

Sunday, in connection with Evening or Morning by mail, one year \$5.00

THE STATE'S OLDEST NEWSPAPER (EST. 1858 - 1873)

WEATHER REPORT.

For 24 hours ending at noon Dec. 15:

Temperature at 7 a. m. 0°

Temperature at noon 8°

Temperature at 5 p. m. 10°

Lowest yesterday 10°

Lowest yesterday 20°

Lowest last night 10°

Lowest today 10°

Lowest wind velocity 20 SE

Forecast:

For North Dakota: Fair tonight and Sunday, slowly rising temperature to night.

Lowest Temperatures

Fargo 10°

Williston 4°

Pierre 4°

St. Paul 10°

Winnipeg 34°

Helena 34°

Chicago 48°

Swift Current 4°

Kansas City 48°

San Francisco 48°

REDEEMED.

As we have previously said, the capture of Jerusalem will hardly prove of high and direct military importance but its effect upon the morale of the Turks must be tremendous.

It brings closer the date when Mohammed will say to his "Christian dog" Brother Wilhelm:

"What am I getting, or likely to get, by being run by you?"

Here's hoping that General Allenby's speedy mop up all Palestine clean of the unrepentable Turk.

"Jerusalem has fallen," said the cable bulletin. Nay, Jerusalem has risen!

THE "VISION OF THE SANTA CLAUS.

A poor rich man of Oskaloosa, Ia., cannot be a public Santa Claus in his home town because fortunate Oskaloosa, although it has a population of 10,000 or 12,000, has no poverty-stricken children who need him.

So, Mr. Frederick Knight Logan, the poor rich man, has wired to the Hotel Majestic, New York city, to get up a big Christmas dinner for 25 poor children and their mothers. And his own mother, now 80 years old, will make the long hard trip to New York with him in order to act as hostess at his Christmas party.

Now some persons will like to read that a certain rich man will entertain half a hundred of the poor in the gorgeous ball room of a huge metropolitan hotel, but others will notice that this ambitious Santa Claus who comes out of the west has what is popularly called "vision." He sees beyond his home circle, and his own community, just like the only original Santa Claus who is supposed to go round the whole world, Christmas eve, hunting up little empty stockings.

More of this "vision" of the good old Santa Claus is what a hard and sad world needs just now. We must cultivate the imagination to picture human needs which we do not feel. And then we must gather strength to help somehow, whether the great need be half a continent or half a world away.

To be satisfied because we happen to be comfortable is to miss the finest spirit of this terrible, wonderful age.

RUSSIA'S HEADACHE IS COMING.

One of the easiest things man does is to stand on a soap-box and build out of hot-air a state. He can take money from the rich and give it to the poor. He can abolish capitalism with a few ringing sentences, and lift poor humanity from the street and dump it right into peace, comfort and luxury. He can yank the mighty from their thrones and hurl them headlong into oblivion.

Such is the wonderful power of imagination and oratory. The only trouble is that when the eloquent orator gets a chance to perform he has a Dickens of a time of it making his dreams come true.

Old human nature is so perverse and stupid that it won't move any faster

than it can move en masse and can't evaluate as fast as its dreamers can.

The Lennies and Trotskys were said to the muzzle with dreams, and very pretty dreams at that. They dreamed a farm to every Russian peasant. They dreamed democracy to all the world and all any nation needed was a few Lennies and Trotskys to boss the job and bump the head of every claimed son of a gun who would not be just as democratic as he was ordered to be.

They wanted to free poor Russia from autocracy, even if they had to outcar the czar to do it. They wanted every Russian to do as he darned pleased, but jailed him if he didn't please as Lennie and Trotsky pleased.

Poor Russia is drunk on dreams, and has an awful headache coming. But the world will profit by her experience. The one thing that is certain in the near future is the awful failure of the Lohshoviki utopia. Then the world will think several times before, elsewhere, it turns over the building of a democratic state to lung-testing wind-jammers who never built anything more substantial than a bad dream or a burst of uratory.

After all, experience counts for something. Democracies can be built only by laying one brick at a time. Dreamers may point the way; they may dream the plan—but even the plodders must do their part of the work before the dream comes true.

And he will keep us out of war with Turkey and Bulgaria, as long as honor will permit.

Bomb for bomb! says bombed London. And that's what she's been saying since 1914.

"He kept us out of war," as long as he could. But, being in, he's in, and we're with him!

The army advertises that it wants 150 "phone girls. To look after the Hindenburg line?

When congress convened it was found one congressman had resigned. Every little helps.

Now, Austrians and Hungarians, who have found a home with us, are ye for us or for German autocracy?

Bryan says he wasn't chased by a bull but another man was chased by a steer. If this isn't a correction in detail, we never saw one.

The dries have been losing in Massachusetts. Apparently, while men can get used to Massachusetts they have to have a stimulant.

Hoover issues a statement saying the prices of milk, meat and corn will drop about Jan. 15. It'll be just our luck to be out of town that day.

"I understand they are going to limit residence phones to 30 calls a month," Postcards Buck. "Shut! I've used that many calls getting one number."

War on Austria but not yet on Turkey and Bulgaria, says Woodrow. Heavy odds that he's got something hot on Austria to spring when he gets ready!

To be at peace with Neighbor A and furnish a key to his hen house to Neighbor B is dishonorable and mean. We'll be the honest enemy of Austria.

Rumanian troops, 'tis reported, "maintain a reserved and dignified attitude and reject fraternization." Now, doesn't that sound just like La Follette?

After hearing the message, La Follette left the capitol, alone, say Washington dispatches. Seems to us he might have had the company of Gronna and Gore.

The song "Over There" was sold recently by one music publisher to another for \$25,000. If anybody says the high price is due to the war, for once we'll believe it.

Lewiston (Me.) street car conductors have struck because the company has installed automatic fare collectors. The street car companies are getting so they want everything.

The government is to pay for the work of breaking the ice in St. Mary's river and the Straits of Mackinaw until Dec. 22. We'll be paying for the snow plows on the railroads yet.

"La Follette sat like a graven image" as Wilson's message was read Bull! and since Bob has got into the graven image business, let him study that Sphinx in Egypt! Nobody has got it to open its mouth in centuries.

We shall be ready to admit that the United States is really awake to the war when the men at home agree to give up smoking one day in the week in order to provide smokes for the soldiers in France and the training camps.

What are they giving us? Food control cuts alcohol in beer to three per cent. Amount of grain for breweries is to be cut 30 per cent. And yet the amount of beer produced is not to be less. Water? We suspect water.

Cures Colds in Russia.

LAXATIVE BRUINO QUININE tablets remove the cause E. W. GROVE'S signature on box 30c.

# Mrs. O'Hare, Heart and Soul with Germany, to Serve Five-Year Term

Judge J. M. Wade of Iowa, After Devoting Hour to Scoring Seditious, Imposes Severe Sentence Upon Enemy of Country That Has Nurtured Here.

Declaring there always is a place for real reformers, but no room on American soil for reformers of the Kate Richards O'Hare type in times of peace and that less than ever is there space for them in a time of national stress, Judge Wade, of Iowa, after exhorting the defendant and her treason to the United States government in United States court Friday afternoon decreed that she pay the costs of her trial on charge of sedition and that she spend the next five years in the United States prison at Jefferson City, Mo.

Mrs. O'Hare, who had spoken more than an hour in her own behalf preceding her sentence, received its announcement without a word.

The defendant declared hers was not a plea for mercy but a warning. She defied the court and the government of the United States; branded the indictment, the trial and the verdict as "grotesque," and intimated that a revolution among the workers of the country would result from her sentence.

The defendant consumed an hour in a rambling discourse which was typically socialist, but whose tenor was that she would be of greater service to the government at liberty than in prison. She was followed by Judge Wade, who devoted a full hour to shattering every defense the witness had offered and to producing evidence and argument proving beyond a question of a doubt in the minds of her hearers that the North Dakota jury which last Saturday consumed not more than thirty minutes in finding this woman guilty of sedition in utterances made by her in a public lecture at Bowman on July 17, 1917, acted wisely.

## Wade's Charge

"In all the years I have been on the bench," said Judge Wade, in the address which preceded the passing of sentence, "I have made it a rule to try to find out who I am sending to prison. When this case closed I made up my mind I would find out what were the activities of the defendant. She testified on the stand of her loyalty to and support of the president, and I hoped I might find she was such a woman, and a light penalty might be imposed.

"There is only one way to win a war—men, money and spirit! Because of those essentials, congress enacted an espionage law to reach people trying to put hatred and distrust in the hearts and minds of our citizens. I received information from Garrison, in presence of counsel for the defense that Mrs. O'Hare made this statement there:

"Mothers who send their sons into this war to become soldiers are no better than breeding animals. This war is waged on behalf of the capitalists. If we had loaned our money to Germany, we would be fighting now with Germany against the allies. The way to stop this war is to strike."

## Dangerous Writer.

"I wired to the postoffice department at Washington, which advised me that the Social Revolution, which has Mrs. O'Hare on its editorial staff, had been barred from the mails for gross violations. They told me: 'The party seems to be an extreme of that type of effort to handicap the government in every way possible.' "At some period during June or July, the government barred the Social Revolution from the mails. I have not been able to obtain copies for June and July. I have before me one of April."

He read from this organ of the socialists in whose editorship Mrs. O'Hare is prominent an editorial by Debs referring to the bankers as eager for bullets, while "fool workman stop the bullets." Debs remarked: "When you see the bankers on the firing line it will be time for you to be seized with a patriotic itch to be shot into a crazy quilt."

## The Gospel of Hate.

"Then," said Judge Wade, "comes the statement which forms the foundation of this whole gospel of hate: That this is a war of the capitalists; that the average man has no chance; that 200 or 300 millionaires or billionaires dominate the souls and consciousness of 99,000,000 Americans."

He quoted from an article written by Mrs. O'Hare in May, following America's declaration of war on Germany, on "capitalism forcing America into this war."

"We socialists," wrote Mrs. O'Hare, "have bitterly opposed our country's being dragged into this war. We oppose it now. We will oppose the enactment of a conscription law, and we will oppose conscription in mass force if need be."

"This," said Judge Wade, "is the gospel she thinks she can help the nation with."

## Heart With Germany.

"We have placed her in a class that we feel is heart and soul with Germany. Nothing would please us more than to hear she had received a life sentence," read Judge Wade from a report furnished him by the department of justice at St. Louis.

"Mrs. O'Hare was chairman of the committee which brought in the resolutions of the extreme wing in opposition to the government last summer. This was after war had been declared. Mrs. O'Hare openly defied the government and the civil authorities. She said the Socialists would not be moved."

"That," said Judge Wade, "is splendid support for the government."

"That," said Judge Wade, "is splendid support for the government."

"That," said Judge Wade, "is splendid support for the government."

"That," said Judge Wade, "is splendid support for the government."

"That," said Judge Wade, "is splendid support for the government."

"That," said Judge Wade, "is splendid support for the government."

"That," said Judge Wade, "is splendid support for the government."

"That," said Judge Wade, "is splendid support for the government."

"That," said Judge Wade, "is splendid support for the government."

"That," said Judge Wade, "is splendid support for the government."

"That," said Judge Wade, "is splendid support for the government."

"That," said Judge Wade, "is splendid support for the government."

"That," said Judge Wade, "is splendid support for the government."

"That," said Judge Wade, "is splendid support for the government."

"That," said Judge Wade, "is splendid support for the government."

"That," said Judge Wade, "is splendid support for the government."

"That," said Judge Wade, "is splendid support for the government."

"That," said Judge Wade, "is splendid support for the government."

"That," said Judge Wade, "is splendid support for the government."

"That," said Judge Wade, "is splendid support for the government."

"That," said Judge Wade, "is splendid support for the government."

"That," said Judge Wade, "is splendid support for the government."

splendid seed to plant in the minds and the hearts of the people!"

Defended Submarines.

Mrs. O'Hare defended submarine warfare as directed only against the capitalists; and declared that America was making war on the common people of Germany.

"But a few days before," said Judge Wade, "the president of the United States in the most dramatic hour the nation had ever known had said to the world: 'This is not a war against the German people, and before the sound of his voice had died away, these people, headed by Mrs. O'Hare, gave him the lie.

"They brand the declaration of war as a crime against the people of the United States and the nations of the world; they state 'no more dishonorable war has been declared in the history of the world.'"

"The defendant goes on record for a more vigorous prosecution of class propaganda, as against the temperate wing of the convention which had favored a suspension of class warfare during the war; she urges demonstrations against the war; unyielding opposition to conscription; mass opposition to conscription; propaganda against military training."

"She urges that representatives in congress be petitioned to vote against all appropriations for military purposes, and the first name that appears on these resolutions is that of Kate Richards O'Hare."

Blasphemy and Rot.

The court read sentence after sentence of blasphemy, sacrilege and pure rot from a drama, "World Peace," written and published by Mrs. O'Hare, in which she pictures America bound by unseen bonds.

"Maybe it is good for the American people to get that stuff now in this hour of national peril, but I don't think so. If that's the kind of gospel the socialists stand for they have no place on American soil in times of war or in peace."

"There is always room for the reformer of the right type; but there is never room for any who can see nothing to praise but everything to condemn in their country."

Eyes That See Not.

"If this woman came up from the south she passed through the most productive and prosperous country in the world; a section best fitted as a residence for man. She came up through Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota and the Dakotas, the great garden spot of America. She came through a country rich in fine farms, beautiful cities, with schools open to every American child, no matter of what race or faith; filled with churches, with their spires pointing heavenward, mute emblems of hope. But she saw nothing of these. She saw only hate and distrust and she brought only a message of despair."

Would Continue Work.

Mrs. O'Hare's closing appeal was that she be permitted in this hour of the nation's need to continue her work of the last six months. What that work has been the court's investigation revealed, and it was the conclusion of Judge Wade that America has no place for such work in times of peace, and less than ever in times of war.

Mrs. O'Hare's Talk.

Against the terms and the gestures familiar to everyone who has followed socialism or attended socialist meetings, reading much of her address from notes which lay on the table before her, Mrs. O'Hare then proceeded to defy Judge Wade to sentence her, for fear that the meeting out of justice to one standing so high as she in the councils of the socialist party might precipitate a social revolution and jeopardize America's success in the war with Europe.

She attacked the conduct of the case; Judge Wade's rulings on points of law; the integrity of the court; the honesty of the prosecution and the intelligence of the jury.

She told of having delivered her Bowman speech in North Carolina, when the draft riots were at their highest; of delivering it to 10,000 people at Blaine the day after loyal Americans had driven I. W. W. sympathizers with her doctrine out of that city, and the day preceding the Blaine vote on the strike; she told of delivering it in the northwestern lumber regions, during the I. W. W. troubles there. Wherever trouble, hatred, discord existed, anywhere in America, there, by her own confession, was this stormy petrel with her gospel of despair and distrust.

She was at San Francisco with her speech during the trial of the notorious Mooney case, and then, hearing of Bowman, she dropped into that little nest of discord.

Conception of Bowman.

Her conception of Bowman may interest the people who graciously entertained her there: "A little, sordid, sub-blistered, wind-blown, frost-scarred frontier, ordinarily beneath the notice of one of the cardinals of the socialist hierarchy, but made on this occasion because there existed there one who had shown unusually loyalty to the cause."

"A solid, substantial, stolid, commonplace farm-type of crowd greeted her there. The meeting was commonplace, and the audience was commonplace. There was nothing to overbalance my reason and smite me with the hydrophobia of treason."

She Praises the League.

The Nonpartisan league came in for fulsome praise from the lips of this woman to whom the mothers of American soldiers are brood sows; the soldiers themselves fit only for fertilizer. She referred to it as "the greatest and most revolutionary phenomena of the age."

She dealt at length with an alleged postoffice fight at Bowman, out of which she declared the whole "grotesque" charge grew. All of this

# A GOOD ANTIDOTE



Every home in North Dakota should have a copy of Judge Wade's address in court yesterday. It is the kind of antidote that is needed to purge certain communities of the teachings and of the pernicious propaganda that arraign class against class and withhold from the government that allegiance which is essential to the preservation of democracy.

It is unfortunate that none of the state administration has lifted his voice in the defense of Americanism and scored the teachings of the O'Hare's, the I. W. W.'s and the notorious People's Council. But it is doubly fortunate that a federal judge was sent to North Dakota clothed with full power to tell these seditious that they cannot continue longer to stab the nation in the back which has protected them and given them an opportunity to work out their destinies in the freedom of this western empire.

Contrast the sterling Americanism of Judge Wade with the apologetic, eleventh hour expressions of Governor Frazier who presided over the infamous St. Paul seditious meeting and applauded sentiments uttered by Senator La Follette very similar to those which contributed to the conviction of Mrs. O'Hare.

There is a deadly parallel between the doctrine preached by Mrs. O'Hare in Bowman last June and that which A. C. Townley expressed on Registration Day at Devils Lake. On that occasion, Mr. Townley said:

"The nation demands that you give yourself and your sons and your brothers and your husbands and your sweethearts to be taken across the seas and spill their life's blood on the field of Europe and then comes to you and asks you to subscribe for the Liberty Bonds to pay the expenses of the war. This is the injustice of the war and the manner in which officials of the administration are carrying it into effect."

There has been no indictment by any grand jury returned against Townley although the statement was heard by many.

In June, just one month previous to Mrs. O'Hare's address at Bowman, Mr. Townley was reported in the state papers as saying at Williston the following:

"The flower of the young manhood of this nation is going across the water to bleed, as we are told for the honor of the country, but it needs some effort for me to believe that these young men are going to fight for the freedom of democracy. I believe and fear they are going to bleed for the profits of the damned pirates who profit from our food products."

Practically the same words which Mrs. O'Hare used in praising the league in her speech before Judge Wade.

But this is not all.

Mr. Townley was quoted from reliable sources as saying at Beach on June 11:

"Why should we buy Liberty Bonds when the government asks us to pay enormous profits for the equipment to run our farms? We'll never get anything from the government for anything that we do in this struggle. Why should we help the government if they won't help us?"

The head of the league, whose prominent member, Judge Totten of Bowman, stood sponsor for Mrs. O'Hare said later at Minot, N. D., according to the best of authority:

"This is wrong, all wrong. I say to you that measure (Liberty Loan) is anything but patriotic because it takes the heart out of those boys going across the waters to fight our battles, knowing that when they get back they must pay for it. When they get back! Some cost for the boys who go across."

Mrs. O'Hare and A. C. Townley evidently were in complete accord last June.

At Glencoe, Minn., on June 22, Mr. Townley preached the O'Hare brand of socialism and class hatred when he said:

"But if the nation should come to the big corporations and ask for their surplus wealth, I am afraid it would dampen their ardor for war a bit. I'm afraid there might not be much of a war."

"Well the rich man will stay at home. He's making the 'rules of the game.' These boys will give the biggest sacrifices men can make. They will give up their lives. They will lose legs and arms. Whole companies will be blown to atoms. Hundreds of thousands, yes, millions, of the best you have will be sacrificed."

All this preliminary to Mrs. O'Hare's address at Bowman, invited there by Judge Totten, a family honored by appointment to the board of regents by Governor Frazier.

At the trial were league leaders ready to defend Mrs. O'Hare. Ray McIlhenny, organizer for Townley in Idaho, rushed up to Mrs. O'Hare as the jury filed out and said:

"Massey sends his love."

Massey is a prominent figure in the Idaho Nonpartisan movement.

The Tribune merely cites these instances to prove that Townley and Mrs. O'Hare talked the same kind of socialism. Soon after the O'Hare arrest, Townley began to temper his remarks. After the seditious demonstration in the St. Paul auditorium, he became suddenly, overnight, ostentatiously patriotic.

Judge Wade's remarks should be weighed carefully by Governor Frazier and Townley. It is significant that Governor Frazier defended Mrs. Totten, who together with Judge Totten and Rev. George Totten, a member of the board of regents, took the stand to defend this seditious and blasphemous.

How long will the state tolerate a regime which appoints to high places people of the Totten stripe?

It is merely Townley's good fortune that he does not share Mrs. O'Hare's predicament today.

His protestations of loyalty bear too recent a date to carry deep conviction. It is still a matter of record that his henchmen and his press defended and shielded this woman up to the time of her trial and even after the verdict was delivered.

Will any of the Townley kept press have the courage to publish Judge Wade's address in full?

</



## Photographs for Xmas

All sittings made by the 10th of December will be finished for Xmas.

MAKE AN APPOINTMENT TODAY

4th Street. Phone 264  
Ground Floor  
North of Grand Theatre

**Holmboe Studio**  
(Publicity Film Co.)

## SOCIETY

### HALF HUNDRED CHILDREN TO DANCE FOR RED CROSS

Over fifty children will dance this evening for the Red Cross at the entertainment given in the Auditorium by the dancing class of Miss Ruth Arnold. The entertainment is given as a partial benefit for the local chapter and promises to be very entertaining.

As a special feature Miss Arnold will interpret the Valse Oriental dance. Other dance numbers will be given by the children and will include a ballet dance by Helen Steele, Sailors Hornpipe by Kathleen Marquis, Pipes of Pan by Ruth Rawlings and Muriel Robinson, Call of Spring, Ruth Ramsdell, Gene Steele, Abigail Roan and Arditt Gussner, Scarf Dance by Anita Marquis, Jessie Hamilton, Spooky Dance by Helen Steele, Colonial Dance by Kathleen Marquis and Alta Jones and Boy Blue's Dream by the same dancers.

Mrs. J. A. Graham will sing a Jap Love song, R. F. Marquis a group of songs, Mrs. Graham and Mr. Halverson a duet and Donald McDonald a violin solo. Mrs. H. F. Zimmerman and Mr. McDonald will be the accompanists.

#### U. C. T. Dancing Party.

The dancing party this evening given by the United Commercial Travelers in Patterson hall, promises to be one of the interesting social events of the week. A number of invitations have been issued and the entertainment committee has arranged a novel program of dance numbers. Dancing will begin at 9:15 and the committee has instituted a fine for anyone who arrives after that time.

#### Addresses Rally.

Dr. J. G. Moore of Fifth street, has gone to Underwood, where this afternoon he addressed a patriotic rally. Dr. Moore will return Monday and remain in the city until after Christmas when he will go to Florida to spend the remainder of the winter.

#### Returns from Chicago.

G. W. Cochran of the Kimball Piano company, has returned from Chicago and the twin cities, where he went last week on business.

### Bergliot Caspary

Teacher of Singing  
Studio Third Floor of Business College  
Phone 507K

# Dance Program

Miss Arnold and Pupils

# TO-NIGHT

AT THE

## AUDITORIUM

COMMENCING AT 8 O'CLOCK

ADMISSION 50c

RESERVE SEATS EARLY

### PROGRAM

Assisting on the program are Mrs. Summer—  
J. A. Graham, R. F. Marquis, Henry Halverson, Donald McDonald and Mrs. H. F. Zimmerman. The program follows:

Spanish Waltz—  
Classes A and B.  
Mazurka—  
Betty Dunham, Justine Paulson.  
Ballet Dance—  
Helen Steele.  
Sailors Hornpipe—  
Kathleen Marquis.  
Song group—  
Mr. Marquis.  
The Awakening—  
Classes A and B.  
Pipes of Pan—  
Ruth Rawlings, Muriel Robinson.  
Call of Spring—  
Ruth Ramsdell, Gene Steele, Abigail Roan, Arditt Gussner.

Summer—  
Class A.  
Scarf Dance—  
Anita Marquis, Jessie Hamilton.  
Spooky Dance—  
Helen Steele.  
Colonial Dance—  
Kathleen Marquis, Alta Jones.  
Jap Love Song—  
Mrs. Graham.  
Violin Solo—  
Mr. McDonald.  
Boy Blue's Dream—  
Kathleen Marquis, Alta Jones.  
Duet—  
Mrs. Graham, Mr. Halverson.  
Oriental Scene—Maidens and attendants in prayer movements.  
Valse Oriental—  
Miss Arnold.  
Finale—Military Sword Drill—  
Boys and Ensemble.

### CHRISTMAS POWDER PUFFS SHOULD HAVE HANDLES



Powder puffs for Christmas have handles.

This bit of information may fail to impress the masculine mind, but it is of supreme importance to men, nevertheless, for hereafter fair fingers will no longer stamp their impressions on best black coats.

Christmas powder puffs look like

trove from a milliner's cases. They are great gay blossoms which any clever girl can make at home out of odds and ends of ribbon. The huge pansy shown today conceals a puff beneath its brilliant petals, while it is backed by a tiny vanity mirror.

and evening service at 8 o'clock. Rev. Oscar S. Jacobson will preach at both services.

Zion German Evangelical Lutheran, Rev. J. Koch, pastor—Morning services at 11 o'clock in German. Evening services at 8 o'clock in English. Services in the Trinity Norwegian Lutheran church.

St. George's Episcopal, Third and Thayer streets; Rev. George Duzelle, rector—Third Sunday after Trinity. Holy communion at 8 a. m. Sunday school at 10 a. m. and morning prayer and sermon at 11 o'clock; evening prayer and sermon at 4:30.

First Baptist, Fourth and Avenue B; L. R. Call, pastor—Morning service at 11:30, the pastor will speak on "Christianity vs. Kultur," as the third in the series of special war sermons; Sunday school at 12 o'clock in; junior endeavor at 3 o'clock; senior endeavor, 6:30, and evening service at 7:30; subject of sermon, "Thou Art the Man." Special music by quartet at morning service and by young people's choir at evening service.

McCabe Methodist Episcopal, two blocks north of the McKenzie hotel; Rev. W. J. Hutcheson, D. D., pastor—Morning service at 10:30, the pastor will preach on "Divine Optimism." Sunday school at 12 o'clock in; Epworth League at 6:30, evening service at 7:30. Dr. Hutcheson will preach on "Backward to the Real Thing." The first part of the service will be devoted to singing of the old hymns. Favorite hymns of members will be gladly sung. Special numbers by the morning choir.

### FARMERS' UNION WILL SPEAK FOR UNION MEMBERS

County Organization Opposes Practice of Others Attempting to Put it on Record

The practice of subsidiary societies or of individuals presuming to speak for the county organization committing the latter to this or that project or policy was very strenuously condemned by the Burleigh county Farmers' union in resolutions adopted at its quarterly convention here Friday.

The resolutions set forth that no unauthorized organization or society can promulgate policies or programs to which the county organization will consider itself in any way bound, and disapproval and disavowal are expressed for all such acts upon the part of organizations or societies seeking or purporting to represent the sentiment or views of the county or organization.

The resolutions adopted by the state union are endorsed in their entirety. The Farmers' union gets back of the Burleigh county board of commissioners in the employment of a county better farming agent and pledges its support of the union as an organization and of its individual members to the efforts of this agent.

C. L. Malone of Regan was re-elected county president and C. F. Lindsey of Regan was re-elected secretary and treasurer. The resolutions committee consisted of J. S. Perkins, A. N. Huxrud and J. W. Burch. More than fifty delegates were in attendance, and the convention was in every respect a satisfactory success.

### MRS. O'HARE, HEART AND SOUL WITH GERMANY

(Continued from Page Four)

Not 10,000 judges, nor 10,000 juries can convince these people nor the millions who have read my works that I am a criminal.

The government has referred to me as a dangerous woman. I thank God that I am dangerous to the invisible government of the nation, and to the profiteers who rob the people on one hand and debase the government on the other, and with their filthy and blood-stained gains in their pockets shelter themselves in the folds of Old Glory.

"This whole case has been nothing but an attempt on the part of the war profiteers to get out of the way a woman dangerous to them. This thing will be burned into the souls of my people. You have learned in North Dakota what happens when the working class has these things burned into their souls.

#### Our Prisons.

"Down in the dark, noisome, loathsome hells we call prisons there may be a greater work for me to perform. It was necessary that Jesus come down among men in order that he might serve them. It may be necessary that I go down among the criminals and the unclean that I may save them. "You can send me, but thank God you can't send a great principle to prison. You can't put truth in a cell and turn a key on it."

#### Waging a War.

"Tis no test of humanity to successfully wage a war, the defendant concluded. No brains or courage or manhood are required to win a war," she repeated.

#### Hildreth in Denial.

Much more could be said on this subject, but no less," said U. S. Attorney M. A. Hildreth in refuting the charges of political activity in the indictment and conviction of Mrs. O'Hare. He denied that the postmistress at Bowman or anyone connected with that position or anyone seeking it had had anything to do with the investigation which resulted in Mrs. O'Hare's indictment. Some of the best citizens in North Dakota, men whom he had known and respected for years, found this indictment, said the prosecutor.

Attorney Hildreth expressed no desire to urge on the court any severity of judgment, but stated that some of the sentiments Mrs. O'Hare had just

uttered must convince every unbiased hearer of the truth of what he had said before the jury.

### JOSEPH MARTIN WADE

Judge Joseph Martin Wade, who Friday afternoon sentenced to five years' imprisonment at Jefferson City, Mo., Mrs. Kate Richards O'Hare, one of the nation's most dangerous traitors, and one of Kaiser Wilhelm's best American friends, was born in Burlington, Vt., on Oct. 20, 1861. His father was Michael Wade and his mother Mary Breen. He moved to Northern Iowa as a boy; worked there on the farms for \$10 a month, and until he was 21 years old never was further from home than the little country school which stood on a corner of his father's farm. With the money he had earned on the farm, he went through St. Joseph's college at Dubuque, and in 1888 graduated from the University of Iowa with the degree of doctor of law. He began the practice of law in Iowa city in 1888; was judge of the Eighth Iowa judicial district from 1893 to 1902; member of the 58th congress from the Second Iowa district in 1903-'05, and on the death of Judge Smith McPherson, three years ago, he was appointed to the United States district bench in Iowa by President Wilson.

#### BAKED ALID

In Fargo—A B. Meade of the Lahr Motor Sales company has gone to Fargo on business.

McKenzie Visitor—L. E. Heaton of McKenzie was among the business visitors in the Capital City Friday.

Hebron Visitor—Mrs. M. H. Peterson has returned to her home in Hebron after spending a few days in the city shopping and calling on friends.

Masonic Meeting—A regular meeting of the Bismarck lodge, No. 5, will be held Monday evening in the Masonic temple, when the E. A. degree will be conferred on a class of candidates.

Cures Colds in Mexico LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE tablets remove the cause. E. W. GROVE'S signature on box 30c

SCANDINAVIAN DANCE at the K. Hall Saturday night December 15 12 14 2t

Tasty eatables, daintily served, properly priced, at the McKenzie dairy lunch.

Cures Colds in Great Britain LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE tablets remove the cause. E. W. GROVE'S signature on box 30c

Lignite coal wanted that will aggregate about 2,000 tons a year. Bids to furnish same for one year stating price and analysis of fuel value will be received up to December 27. Bismarck Hospital.

12 14 2t

### BAKER'S COCOA has great food value

THE food value of cocoa has been proven by centuries of use, and dietitians and physicians the world over are enthusiastic in their endorsements of it. It is said to contain more nourishment than beef, in a more readily assimilated form. The choice, however, should be a high-grade cocoa,—"Baker's" of course.

It is delicious, too. Trade-mark on every package. Made only by Walter Baker & Co. Ltd. Established 1874. See us at our Dorchester, Mass.

# How To Deal With the Pro-German Lie-Mongers

War Ananias Clubs are advocated for the identification and segregation of circulators of malicious rumors and false reports tending to cast suspicion and distrust upon our Government and thus hamper the prosecution of the war.

We are all familiar with the "treason-factory output" telling of American battleships being sunk by the German navy and the news suppress: of thousand of American soldiers who have been killed; of a German army to invade us through Canada; of hundreds of thousands of Germans who are drilling in this country for a revolt; of Secretary Tumulty being charged with treason; of our troops in France suffering for food and of their having quarreled with the British, and the hundred-and-one other rumors that are being industriously whispered from mouth to mouth.

In THE LITERARY DIGEST for December 15th, the details of the subject are taken up and various suggestions made for the suppression of this most insidious form of propaganda. A copy of the "fake" letter which has been going the rounds is reproduced and directions as to what patriotic Americans should do to suppress this and other "fakes" are given.

Other articles of more than ordinary interest in this issue of "The Digest" are:

### America's War Aims: Victory and Justice

How the President's Message Welded More Closely the European Allies and the United States, and Heartened Them Anew in the Unalterable Determination to Win the War

WE GO TO WAR WITH AUSTRIA  
BADGES OF COURAGE FOR OUR MEN  
WHY GERMANY DROVE AT ITALY  
OUR ECONOMIC WEAPON  
SCOUTING FOR U BOATS  
DISHWASHING AND DISEASE  
BANDIT BEES AND DOPED HONEY  
"MOB SINGING" IN THE ARMY AND OUT  
NEW FEARS OF A HOLY WAR  
A BIBLE FOR EVERY SOLDIER AND SAILOR

Striking Illustrations, Including the Best Cartoons

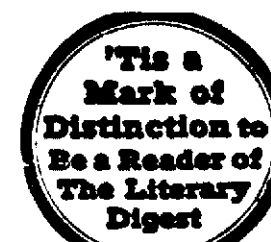
BLACKLISTING GERMAN FIRMS IN SOUTH AMERICA  
LORD LANSLOWNE'S CRY OF DESPAIR  
EXASPERATED NORWAY  
TRANSPORTATION EVILS CAUSE HIGH PRICES  
(Prepared by U. S. Food Administration)  
RUNNING MOTOR TRUCKS ON RAILROADS TO FIGHT THE WASTE OF GASOLINE  
THE THEATER OF "THE OLD DOVE COTE"  
A MESSAGE FROM PROTESTANT FRANCE TO SWELL RED CROSS MEMBERSHIP

### Proving "The Digest"

You need THE LITERARY DIGEST—and we can prove it. Stop at a newsstand, invest ten cents in this week's number, and you'll have all the proof necessary. One glance through a copy will convince you that it is the only sure way by which you can intelligently follow the world's news and keep well informed on the events of the day. You will value, first of all, its time-saving conciseness which helps you

to pick out any subject of interest and get the vital points in a moment. You will admire its stand for the whole truth when you see every question presented from every viewpoint. You will feel the appeal of its many interesting stories of individual experience and enjoy the humorous, suggestive cartoons. You will follow the example of 2,000,000 others and read THE DIGEST from cover to cover. Get this week's number and see if you won't.

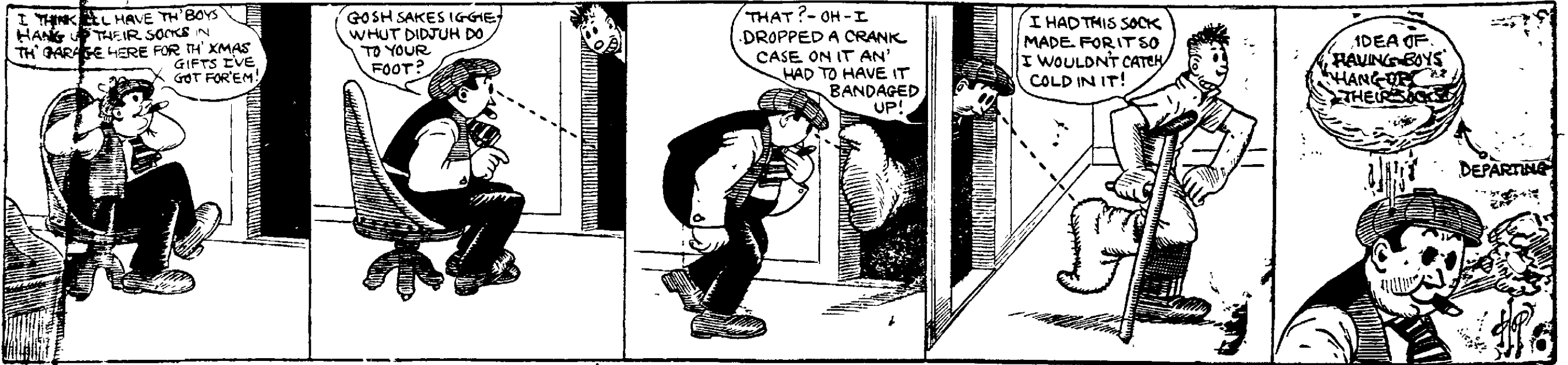
December 15th. Number on Sale To-day—All News-dealers—10c



# The Literary Digest

FUNK & WAGNALLS COMPANY (Publishers of the Famous NEW Standard Dictionary), NEW YORK

## The Tin Can Garage by Hop.



## COMPARATIVE SCORES CAN PROVE ANYTHING; HERE'S DARTMOUTH VS. PITTSBURG

Every football season the question of comparative scores is exhausted and brought forward and made to prove almost anything.

Under the system Podunk College may have a better team than the recognized champions when the season is over, regardless of the fact that Podunk has only played one team of any strength and that early in the season.

There is a striking example this year.

No critic would claim that Dartmouth could win from Pittsburgh, yet comparative scores would have it that the Green is fully as strong as Glenn Warner's Panthers.

Yet, according to comparative scores, the dope would be something like this:

W. & J. gave Pittsburgh the hardest game of the season, holding them to a 13 to 10 score and almost tying the score by a field goal which failed by inches. The week before W. & J.

was defeated by West Virginia 7 to 0, and a week or so before that Dartmouth defeated West Virginia 6 to 2.

Another way of looking at the same situation is that while Dartmouth did not permit West Virginia a touch-down, Pittsburgh had nine points scored against her by the mountain boys.

There are two main reasons why comparative scores are worthless.

In the first place some football teams improve faster than others. Some gain their full strength early in the season while others do not.

The other reason, which is most important is that most coaches begin the season by pointing their teams toward one or two important games, usually late in the season. In their efforts to reach the maximum power at that time they often play early games with substitutes and do not uncover plays and formations with which they might win or pile up big scores.

## WRITING OBITUARY FOR OLD BALL PLAYERS DEAD ISSUE THIS YEAR--OLD TIMERS WILL STAY

By PAUL PURMAN.  
The old axiom of sport "They can't come back" is faced with a new theorem in 1918 baseball. "They must come back."

It is on the chances of the old stars coming back that baseball magnates are placing their hopes now.

Of these men, who have reached the end of the road in ordinary times a great many will hear the call to fill the ranks deleted by war.

The following men who have been out of baseball for a few seasons, or who have been retained as coaches probably will have a chance to show whether or not they can come back.

Infielders—Larry Lajole, Hans Wagner, Hans Lohr, Joe Tinker, Jimmie Viox, Jay Kille, Clyde Engle, Leary, Steve Yerkes, Harry Lord, John Hummel, Jacques, Bourcier, Von Kolnitz, Art Phelan and George Stovall.

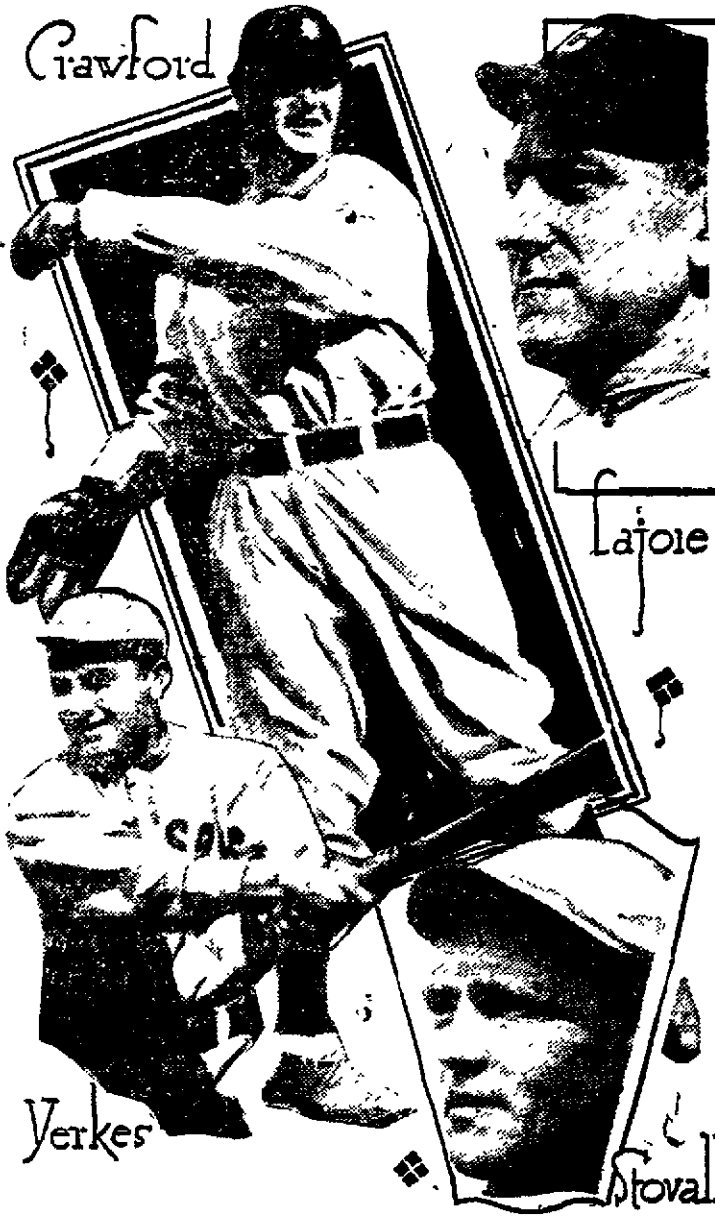
Outfielders—Sam Crawford, Birdie Cree, Olaf Hendrickson, Wade Kauter, Ham Hya, Fred Snodgrass and others.

Catchers—Tom Clarke, George Gibson, Jimmie Archer, Sweeney and Doolin.

It is a usual rule that when a pitcher is through he cannot make good on another trial. Yet these are a few pitchers back in the big minors who might come in mighty handy this year. Veau Gregg led the International League last year and might be ready for a comeback; Fred Falkenberg probably has a few good games in his head if he hasn't in his ancient arm; Nap Rucker might be coaxed back to the big show for another try out.

It is likely two bench managers of last year will be coaxed into the game. Mathewson declares he will get into shape and pitch if he finds it necessary, and Miller Huggins probably will be found on the field if the Yankees run short of infielders.

It is bound to be a dull winter for writing obituaries of old-timers. Few of the veterans will be released this year. John Evers may retire on account of poor health, but the others who probably would have been side-tracked this year had the year been normal, undoubtedly will be found back in fast company again.



## IRISH PATSY CLINE LOOKS LIKE BEST ASPIRANT FOR LEONARD'S CROWN

Down east they are grooming Irish Patsy Cline for a try at Benny Leonard's lightweight title.

While it is admitted that Leonard has a toe hold on the championship which he is not likely to be loose of for some time, it is not believed that Leonard would have such a cinch with Cline as he has had with the other boys he has been matched with. It took Cline a trifle over a minute to knock out Jimmie Paul in Rhode

Island not long ago, and while Paul is not a world beater, he has been considered a mighty tough boy to dispose of and knocking him out in less than a round is not to be sneered at.

In the meantime Leonard has gone along at top speed usually ending his bouts with the referee counting 10 over his adversaries and making the knockout records of other recent lightweight champs look like 1896 egg prices.

watching the victim under the amateur barber's hands.

Amusements are scarce and time for them scarcer. Here, however, a game of cards is going on, and near it in their dugout doors men are writing letters or reading. A few of them have pet birds and many a dog wanders about.

"The police chase the dogs out of the villages," said our officer-guide, "so they wander out here to us and

strike up firm friendships."

Work takes most of the men's waking hours. Guns and equipment must be cleaned. New trenches are being dug, old ones repaired. Duckboards are being laid and drainage systems dug.

On our way out through the maze of trenches we suddenly turn a corner and come on the postman making his rounds, with his hands full of letters for delivery.

## TOO INDEPENDENT TO MANAGE CLUB SO CLYMER STAYS IN MINORS

The need of a manager for the St. Louis Cardinals brings up the old question of why Bill Clymer, manager of the Louisville Colonels, has not been considered for the berth.

Clymer is perhaps the most successful or minor league managers. For years he has piloted teams into the first division of the American Association and the International League. Never has he fallen below third place number of times his teams have won.

At Louisville last year he took an apparently hopeless club and brought it through a winner. Before that he had piloted a Toronto team to the top

of the heap. And that particular Toronto team looked the poorest in the league.

Clymer's independence probably has a great deal to do with his failure to get in the majors.

Bill would not ask for a job and if one were offered him, conditions would have to be just so before he would consent to sign a contract.

Bill would expect to dictate the policies of this club rather than turn this responsibility over to the magnate. Magnates, as a general rule, are inclined to be jealous of their prerogatives, and this may be the reason Clymer has never landed higher than the bushies.

## SPORT CHATTER

A showdown was looked for between John Tener and Garry Herriman. With both of them dealing from cold decks it couldn't have been very interesting. There's only four aces even in a cold deck.

Freezing to death is said to be an easy death. That may be one reason some people take up ice yachting.

Star was an also ran in a Havana race. Someone probably hitched their wagon to him.

Ban Johnson hasn't talked much about exempting ballplayers lately. Wazya matter, Ban? Cold feet?

The six-day bike race in New York is finished but suckers won't have to wait a whole year to get a chance to bite on something almost as bad. A rascally tournament is scheduled.

## Sport Gossip

Fast almsing, Mich. Dec. 13.—Coach Frewer of the Michigan Aggies' football eleven is looking forward to 1918 with two happy realizations. His team can't do any worse than it did this year when it failed not only to win a game but did not earn a touchdown until the closing game with Syracuse. Frewer also is cheered by the fact that he had a pretty fair freshman eleven this year and that it was strong where the varsity was weak, i. e. in the backfield. Graves, Mueller and Nollet proved fine ground gainers, and they are expected to try for the team next autumn.

Ann Arbor, Mich. Dec. 13.—Michigan's track team has started its indoor work and Coach Farrell now knows what a blow the war dealt him. Practically every man Farrell counted upon to make up his relay teams is serving his country. The fate of the track squad rests with the new material.

Scotfield Butler, Huntington, Hard ell, and Fox were counted upon for their mile relay. None of them is in college.

Farrell has only about a dozen men. Three of these are stars—Moeller, the hurdler, Donnelly the distance runner and Captain Selwick, of the cross-country team, who established a new local record for the five mile jaunt. Froemke, a football player will try out in the dashes. Johnson, who was on the freshman team, also will

seek game in the sprints. Cuthbert, a middle distance runner, has a fine high school record. In the field events prospects seem almost hopeless.

Waterloo, Ia. Minor league baseball is "sick" and needs a long rest in the opinion of Frank Boyle, a veteran manager, who has served several seasons in the Central association. Boyle can see no relief for the game until the end of the war.

"Even if it is necessary to drop the sport for two or three years, it would come back all the stronger," Boyle said. "Deprive red blooded Americans of the game for a couple of years and they would be wild to support it."

"I may be wrong, but I do not think many minor leagues will attempt to start next spring. It will be a good thing for the sport."

Minneapolis, Dec. 14.—Paul Flinn, the speedy end on the University of Minnesota football eleven, is going to join the nation's fighting force. Before leaving the university, Flinn told friends that he planned to enlist in the artillery at Duluth, his home. Flinn was drafted, but his name was so far down in the list that he was not called. He was picked by some critics for a place on the All-Western eleven this season and was regarded as the logical choice as captain on the 1918 Minnesota team.

## SEATTLE CITY COUNCIL REFUSES TO PASS ORDER TO IMPEACH MAYOR GILL

Seattle, Wash. Dec. 15.—The Seattle city council by vote of five to three today declined to adopt a resolution containing impeachment charges against Mayor Hiram C. Gill. The resolution charged that Mayor Gill permitted disorderly establishments to remain open, permitted gambling, failed to close dance halls, alleged to be nuisances, and allowed the use of his name in connection with the Merchants' Protective Corporation, said to be a collection agency. Today's action brought to an end one more of citizens who have been working for Gill's impeachment as a means of having military authorities remove the order barring Camp Lewis soldiers from visiting Seattle.

Wanted—Gunnysacks at Gussner's. Cures Colds in South Africa. I AXATIVE BROMO QUININE tab lets remove the cause E. W. GROVE'S signature on box. 30c.

## "NIGHT FOR HUNTING, DAY FOR SLEEP," IS ONE RULE OF THE FRONT TRENCHES

By K. W. Payne.  
With the British Armies in the Field Dec. 14.—Tommy's habits of life in the front line trenches—what are they? To find out just what life in the front line trenches under fire is going to be like I was given the privilege of spending three days in various parts of the trenches and at times under fire.

The trenches I visited are typical of the ones where our soldiers may take up their residence. On a quiet day in the line the danger is greater a mile or more behind than it is in the trenches themselves.

No matter how great a lull there may be at the front, Fritz is pretty certain to shell with heavy stuff the crossroads and fields through which our men must approach the communication trenches.

Kipling's "Law of the Jungle," is one rule of trench life. "Remember that night is for hunting and forget not that day is for sleep."

As one plods endlessly through the communication trenches, he stumbles over the feet of men sleeping behind curtains in their dugouts. At night these men may go out into No Man's Land to hunt the Boche.

We pass groups of plodding men bent, sweating, but cheery, under loads of supplies for the front line. Some bear on their backs great iron arches and girders to help in dug-out construction.

Others are carrying boxes of ammunition, bombs, pails of water, and kettles of stew. Peeping over the trench parapet one sees all around merely a broad grayish-green slope which is absolutely deserted and is dusted here and there with the black clouds of exploding shells. But here underground the whole hillside is alive with subterranean activity. It is as though one had penetrated into a titanic anthill.

On the way to the front trench we pass a certain headquarters. Snugly ensconced in a big dugout entered through a door in the trench wall, a group of officers are dining. There is a clean white tablecloth spread, and a variety of good food is offered the guests. One officer leads the way to a much deeper dugout down many steps, where he sleeps. It has white ceilings and walls, the latter covered half-way up with burlap.

A bed and a Morris chair, a phonograph and records on one table, books and papers on another, a typewriter, telephone, maps, and a rough carpet on the floor make it seem more like a comfortable bungalow than a dugout. And all outside is a waste of mud and rambling ditches where these officers and their men are hourly on the verge of death.

The trenches are occasionally named after some of the world's best known streets and avenues. One sign points the way to a sniper's post and another to the stretcher bearers.

At the entrance to the front line trench a sign reads, "Keep your head down and your heart up."

All about us in the trenches were groups of men engaged in various duties. Some were bathing. Others were sewing on buttons or cleaning boots. Of the trench was serving as bar.

An up-ended box square in the middle of one trench was serving as barber's chair, and a facetious group was

ger is greater a mile or more behind than it is in the trenches themselves. No matter how great a lull there may be at the front, Fritz is pretty certain to shell with heavy stuff the crossroads and fields through which our men must approach the communication trenches.

Kipling's "Law of the Jungle," is one rule of trench life. "Remember that night is for hunting and forget not that day is for sleep."

As one plods endlessly through the communication trenches, he stumbles over the feet of men sleeping behind curtains in their dugouts. At night these men may go out into No Man's Land to hunt the Boche.

We pass groups of plodding men bent, sweating, but cheery, under loads of supplies for the front line. Some bear on their backs great iron arches and girders to help in dug-out construction.

Others are carrying boxes of ammunition, bombs, pails of water, and kettles of stew. Peeping over the trench parapet one sees all around merely a broad grayish-green slope which is absolutely deserted and is dusted here and there with the black clouds of exploding shells. But here underground the whole hillside is alive with subterranean activity. It is as though one had penetrated into a titanic anthill.

On the way to the front trench we pass a certain headquarters. Snugly ensconced in a big dugout entered through a door in the trench wall, a group of officers are dining. There is a clean white tablecloth spread, and a variety of good food is offered the guests. One officer leads the way to a much deeper dugout down many steps, where he sleeps. It has white ceilings and walls, the latter covered half-way up with burlap.

A bed and a Morris chair, a phonograph and records on one table, books and papers on another, a typewriter, telephone, maps, and a rough carpet on the floor make it seem more like a comfortable bungalow than a dugout. And all outside is a waste of mud and rambling ditches where these officers and their men are hourly on the verge of death.

The trenches are occasionally named after some of the world's best known streets and avenues. One sign points the way to a sniper's post and another to the stretcher bearers.

At the entrance to the front line trench a sign reads, "Keep your head down and your heart up."

All about us in the trenches were groups of men engaged in various duties. Some were bathing. Others were sewing on buttons or cleaning boots. Of the trench was serving as bar.

An up-ended box square in the middle of one trench was serving as barber's chair, and a facetious group was

**The Bank with the Clock**

## Ending the Debate

You may be debating in your mind the question as to what is the best means for you to employ in attaining Success.

Unless you already possess a large sum of money there is only one answer, and that is save and be ready for opportunities that are sure to come.

What you save will be the factor which will finally end the debate in your favor.

## The First National Bank

BISMARCK, N. D.

## MR. BUSINESSMAN—

- if you want Help of any Kind Just Use a Want ad

## IN THE TRIBUNE



# IF YOU HAVE SOMETHING YOU DON'T NEED

## SELL IT THROUGH THE BISMARCK TRIBUNE'S CLASSIFIED COLUMNS

### F.E. Young Real Estate Company

**FOR SALE**—Modern 6 room house, with bath, hot water furnace, full cemented basement, 75 foot front, facing southeast. Oak finish down stairs, hard wood floors. Price: \$3,500. Terms: \$800 cash. Balance terms to suit purchaser.

**FOR SALE**—Modern 7 room bungalow, with bath, hot air furnace, full cemented basement, on 10th street. Price: \$3,100. Terms: \$1,100 cash. Balance: On monthly payments in Building & Loan Association.

**FOR SALE**—Acre property in the New Lincoln Addition, at \$300 to \$400 per acre. Terms: One-third cash, balance: terms to suit purchaser. Building lots for sale in all parts of the city.

Office Open Every Evening.

### F.E. Young Real Estate Company

Telephone No. 73R. Offices in First National Bank Bldg.

#### J. H. HOLIHAN

Real Estate Bargains.

**FOR SALE**—New bungalow. \$3,100. Terms.

**FOR SALE**—Six room house, hot water heat.

**WANTED TO BUY**—I have a cash buyer for a strictly modern bungalow. It must be close in and first class in every respect.

**FOR RENT**—Store on 4th street, and partly furnished flat.

Insurance Written... Notary Public

J. H. HOLIHAN

Lucas Block. Phone 743

#### D. T. OWENS & CO.

Real Estate, Loans, Insurance, City Property

The next date of our land excursion to Sunny Southern Texas is December 18th, leaving St. Paul. Pack your grip and come with us. It is cheaper than staying at home. Railroad fare for man and wife and return including meals and berth, only \$75.00 from St. Paul.

**FOR RENT**—Modern 4 room cottage furnished, \$25.00 per month.

D. T. OWENS & CO.

Bismarck, N. D.

#### FOR SALE OR RENT—HOUSES AND FLATS

**FOR RENT**—Partly modern and part furnished flat. Phone H. L. Reade or J. H. Holihan.

**FOR RENT**—Two cottages. One new and all modern. Phone 282L.

**FOR RENT**—Modern house, three blocks from postoffice. Phone 794.

**FOR SALE**—Six room house; monthly payments about same as rent.

**FOR RENT**—Partly modern six room house. J. K. Doran.

**FOR RENT**—Six room, modern cottage fitted with Majestic range, window shades and curtain fixtures. E. W. Wasche.

**FOR RENT**—Flat; water, light and heat furnished. Especially low price. If tenant will care for furnace.

**FOR RENT**—Strictly modern 8-room house. Enquire O. W. Roberts.

**FOR RENT**—House at 518 Sixth St. Apply to D. K. Skeels, 408 Broadway.

**FOR SALE**—Two houses on a 50 ft lot on Sixth Street. A good investment. B. K. Skeels, 408 Broadway.

**HOUSE TO RENT**—I have two houses for rent. C. L. Burton.

**FOR RENT**—Good, comfortable, seven room house, close in; rents for \$25.

**FOR RENT**—7 room strictly modern house. 423 11th street. Phone 831K.

**FOR RENT**—A small 4 room cottage. Call Phone 17.

**FOR RENT**—Modern 7 room house. Inquire Western Union.

**MISCELLANEOUS**

**FOR SALE**—2 male French poodles. Phone 45X.

**WANTED**—Roomers and boarders at the Dunroven, 212 Third St. Mrs. Blanche Masters, Mgr.

**FOR SALE**—One-fourth section land, 3 or 4 miles from Bismarck, \$25.00 per acre. One-fourth cash. SW 1/4 section 30 T. 139, range 79. Alex. A. Gibson. P. O. Box 561, Chico, Butte Co., California.

**FOR SALE**—Duroc pigs of the T. N. Johnson stock. Inquire C. M. Snyder, Menoken, N. D.

**FOR SALE**—Only theatre in North Dakota town of 1,000 population. Reason for selling—must go to warmer climate. R. F. Jarvis, Glen Ullin, N. Dak.

**TAKEN UP**—By the North Dakota State Penitentiary, Bismarck, on December 11, 1917, one Duroc Jersey boar, weighing about 300 pounds. Owner may have same by calling at the Penitentiary, proving property and paying cost of keep and this advertisement.

**C. WILLIAMS & CO.**

Real Estate Snaps

**LAND WANTED**—Improved and unimproved farm land, large and small tracts. If you desire to sell at a reasonable price give terms. I can get results. Eastern connections with a campaign for buyers that desire this class of land will offer you a chance to sell. Send list with lowest price and terms, or see C. Williams & Co., telephone No. 497, Bismarck Bank Bldg.

**HAVE** blacksmith shop that I want to trade for tractor and plows. Shop is in good town of 400 on main line of N. P., consisting of all necessary tools, engine and trip-hammer.

**FOR TRADE**—One section of good land in McKenzie county to trade for city income property.

**C. WILLIAMS & CO.**

Office Bismarck Bank Bldg. Tel. No. 497. Bismarck N. D.

**BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES**

**FOR SALE**—A business in Bismarck that is clearing from \$8,000 to \$8,000 yearly. This is a first class proposition, and the only reason for selling is poor health. \$7,000. Address Golden Opportunity, care Tribune, Bismarck, N. D.

**WORK WANTED**

**WANTED**—Work for the young men here attending the school in telegraphy for government service. Will work during the day. Communicate with Commercial club.

**POSITIONS WANTED**

**WANTED**—Young lady wishes position as bookkeeper by Jan. 1, 1918. Miss Marie Pew, Watrous, N. D.

**ATTENTION FARMERS**—Man and wife want position on farm (capable of taking full charge). Understand care of stock. 21 years' experience. Call at Tribune office for name and address, or write 7565 Tribune.

**ROOMS FOR RENT**

**ROOM FOR RENT**—over the Knowles jewelry store. Apply to F. A. Knowles.

**FOR RENT**—Furnished rooms, one block from Grand Pacific hotel. 315 Thayer.

**FOR RENT**—Furnished room; furnace heat; close in. Phone 58R, or call at 216 Second St.

**FOR RENT**—Two rooms for light housekeeping, \$16 month. The Lorraine.

**FOR RENT**—2 rooms for light housekeeping; \$16 mo.; The Lorraine.

**FOR RENT**—Furnished room. 117 Thayer. Phone 673 R.

**FOR RENT**—One large furnished front room, small room adjoining.

### TRIBUNE FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT

#### SUBSTANTIAL RECOVERY FROM ACUTE DEPRESSION

Late in the Day Trading Active and Vigor Shown Throughout Entire List.

New York, Dec. 14.—The stock market today registered many substantial recoveries from the acute depression of the preceding session. The heaviness of some high grade securities, including bonds, militated against a general advance until the last hour, when trading became very active, leaders adding one to two points to earlier gains of like extent.

More Hopeful View.

There were no new developments to account for the movement, but a more hopeful view was entertained of the railroad situation. The strength of copper and affiliated shares suggested a satisfactory compromise between producers and the war board regarding price regulation.

Industrial were sustained by the support accorded the favorites, United States steel reflecting buying of the best character. Steel made an extreme advance of 1 1/2 to 2 1/4, cost of which was retained.

Affiliated steels, equipments, ship-pings, motors and oils participated in equal or greater measure, and utilities, among the early elements of weakness, also rallied in whole or large part.

Gains in Rails.

Gains in rails ranged from two to three points among standard issues and one to two in others of less importance, the demand being the broadest of the week. Sales amounted to 555,000 shares.

The bond market was again adversely affected by new low quotations for international and investment rails, but better tendencies ruled at the close. Liberty 4 1/2 held steady at 97.30 to 97.38 and the 5 1/2's at 98.49 to 98.54. Total sales (par value) aggregated \$4,125,800.

United States bonds, old issues, were unchanged on call.

COLD HELPS BUSINESS.

Christmas Trade Hardly Standard But Fair Under Conditions.

New York, Dec. 14.—Dunn's tomorrow will say:

Only in the retail field have storms and low temperatures been helpful to business, and it is of less general importance that demands for seasonal commodities have been accelerated and augmented than that transportation problems have been aggravated and manufacturing still further impeded. Through the vigorous and unusual measures taken to better conditions, partial relief from the freight congestion was indicated before real winter weather set in over a wide area, but plants have been forced to shut down altogether or appreciably reduce operations because of the added difficulties of obtaining fuel. The stoppage of curtailment of work is especially unfortunate at a time when the pressure for supplies of various materials and merchandise for the government and other interests is so great, and in branches where regular buying has diminished the change is not unwelcome, with producers hampered as they are. That strictly civilian trade, while not so conspicuously active as previously, remains large in the aggregate reports make clear, and Christmas shopping has started in a way fore-shadowing favorable results, on the whole. But holiday purchases in most instances are both more conservative and discriminating than last year, and emphasize the movement to a war economy which has grown out of the war, and which is spreading all sections.

Weekly bank clearings \$5,177,231,052.

**NEW YORK STOCKS.**

American Beet Sugar 67

American Can 32 3/4

American Smelting and Refining 70 1/4

American Tel. and Tel. 102

American Zinc 11 1/4

Anacosta Copper 55 3/4

Atchafalpa 80 1/2

Baltimore and Ohio 41

Butte and Superior 41 1/4

California Petroleum 11 1/4

Canadian Pacific 130 3/4

Central Leather 60 3/4

Chesapeake and Ohio 41 1/2

Chicago, Mil. and St. Paul 23

Chino Copper 38

Colorado Fuel and Iron 32

Crucible Steel 49

Cuba Cane Sugar 27

Erie 14 1/4

Great Northern Ore Cfs. 24

Great Northern Pfd. 88

Inspiration Copper 40

Int. Mer. Marine Pfd. Cfs. ex div 73 1/4

Keokuck Copper 30 3/4

Louisville and Nashville 107

Mexican Petroleum 67 1/2

Missouri Copper 26

Montana Power 23 1/4

Missouri Pacific 58 3/4

Montana Power 67 3/4

Northern Pacific 43 3/4

Pennsylvania 20 3/4

Ray Consolidated Copper 68 3/4

Reading 72

Republic Iron and Steel 79 3/4

Southern Pacific 23 3/4

Texas Co. 127

Union Pacific 107 1/2

U. S. Industrial Alcohol 107

United States Steel 81

Utah Copper 72 1/2

#### FAVORABLE CONDITIONS FOR IMPROVING QUALITY

Prices Off a Shade But Plenty of Buyers for Meager Arrivals at Terminals.

Chicago, Ills., Dec. 14.—Ideal conditions for improving the quality of corn gave some advantage to the bear side of the corn market.

Prices averaged a little lower and closed steady at yesterday's finish to 3/4 down, with Jan. 12 1/4 and May 1.19. Oats lost 1/4 to 1 1/4, and provisions 3/4 to 1.

Quite heavy commission house selling of corn took place and made the volume of business noticeably larger than has been the rule of late. The market received good support, though, and no radical setback in prices was effected at any time. Receipts were still so meager that numerous buyers seemed entirely willing to take all chances concerning a betterment of the quality of offerings and to risk whatever increase of arrivals might follow an escape from the prevailing cold wave.

Depression in oats resulted to a considerable extent from gossip that the government had asked New Orleans exporters to curb their activities until an accumulation of stocks could be made at interior terminals. Besides, a good deal of selling was done on the theory that a four days' advance in prices was more than enough.

Big supplies of hogs at the chief centers throughout the west broke the provision market, especially pork. Stock yard interests unloaded.

NO WOOL FOR EXPORT.

Prohibitive Orders on Business Abroad in Effect.

Washington, Dec. 14.—Restrictions governing the exportation and importation of wool were tightened today by the war trade board with a view to conserving American supplies and checking the increase in prices which have risen two hundred per cent.

No commodities containing wool will be permitted in future to leave the country, it was announced, if in the judgment of the board the wool is needed for the uses either of the army or navy, importers before they can obtain licenses will be permitted to sign an agreement that they will sell no wool to persons other than manufacturers and that they will give the government an option to purchase all wool imported at a price five per cent less than the price that obtained for the same grade July 30, last.

THE WOOL TRADE.

Outward Appearance of Activity—Prices Tend Higher.

Boston, Mass., Dec. 14.—The Commercial Bulletin will say tomorrow: "Outwardly the wool market has had the appearance of comparative activity the last week."

"But underneath the surface the current has been strong, with prices on everything except fine short wools tending higher."

"Foreign market advances show little chance although prices at the River Plate are a bit firmer again."

Secured basis:

Texas fine 12 months 1.68@1.72;

fine 8 months 1.55@1.60;

California northern 1.70@1.75;

middle county 1.55@1.60;

southern 1.45@1.50;

Oregon eastern number 1 staple 1.80@1.82;

eastern clothing 1.50@1.60;

valley number 1. 1.65@1.70;

Territory fine staple 1.80@1.85;

three blood combing 1.75@1.80;

fine clothing 1.60@1.65;

fine medium clothing 1.55@1.60;

Pulled, extra 1.80@1.85;

A A 1.70@1.75;

A 1.60@1.65;

Option Open High Low Close

Corn 1.21 1.21 1.21 1.21

Jan. 1.19 1.19 1.19 1.19

May 1.19 1.19 1.19 1.19

Oats 1.19 1.19 1.19 1.19

Dec. 1.19 1.19 1.19 1.19

May 1.19 1.19 1.19 1.19

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN.

Minneapolis, Minn., Dec. 14.—Flour unchanged. Shipments 48,867 barrels.

Barley, 1.23@1.34.

Rye, 1.24@1.35.

Bran, 4.00@4.50.

Wheat receipts 168 cars, compared with 257 a year ago.

Corn, No. 3, yellow, 1.65@1.70.

Oats, No. 3, white, 73@74 1/2.

Flax, 1.21@1.23.

OMAHA LIVE STOCK.

Omaha, Neb., Dec. 14.—Hogs—Receipts 8,800; 2 1/2 lower; heavy, \$16.45

@16.60, mixed, \$16.00@16.50; light, \$15.50@16.00; pigs, \$14.00@15.00; bulk, \$16.45@16.70.

Cattle—Receipts, 2,200; lower; native steers, \$9.00@14.00; cows and heifers, \$8.50@9.50; western steers, \$8.00@9.00; cows and heifers, \$6.00@7.00; canners, \$2.25@3.00; stockers

and feeders, \$3.00@11.00; calves, \$9.50 @12.75; bulls, stags, etc., \$3.00@5.00. Sheep—Receipts 3,500; steady, lower; yearlings, \$11.50@12.25; wethers, \$11.00@12.50; ewes, \$9.50@11.50; lambs, \$15.75@16.50.

ST. PAUL LIVE STOCK.

St. Paul, Minn., Dec. 14.—Hogs—Receipts 13,000; 2 1/2 lower; 5 1/2 lower for week, range \$16.00@16.50; bulk, \$16.25@16.40.

Cattle—Receipts 3,300; killers 10 to 15 lower, 5 1/2 to 7 1/2 lower for week; steers, \$5.50@15.50; cows and heifers, \$5.75@14.25; stockers and feeders, weak and dull, 5 1/2 @ \$1 lower for week, \$5.00@10.00.

Sheep—Receipts, 12,000; steady; lambs, \$8.00@16.00; wethers, \$7.00@13.00; ewes, \$5.00@19.50.

CHICAGO.

HOGS—Receipts, 30,000; weak; bulk, \$15.75@16.15; light, \$15.35@16.00; mixed, \$15.65@16.25; heavy, \$15.70@16.20; rough, \$15.70@15.95; pigs, \$11.25 @13.75.

CATTLE—Receipts, 2,000; steady; native beef steers, \$7.15@11.35; western steers, \$6.20@13.10; stockers and feeders, \$6.10@10.50; cows and heifers, \$5.00@11.10; calves, \$9.00@14.25.

SHEEP—Receipts, 2,000; weak, with wethers at \$8.90@13.00; lambs, \$12.50 @16.75.

NOTICE TO DAIRYMEN AND MILK DEALERS.

Milk license may now be secured by calling at, or by mailing checks, properly made out to the City Treasurer, to the State Public Health Laboratories, 202 1/2 Main street, 2nd floor of Bismarck Bank building. Those who have not as yet secured a license will please do so at once.

A. E. MCCOY,

City Milk Inspector.

MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.

The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the First National Bank of Bismarck for the election of directors to the ensuing year will be held at the bank between the hours of eleven and twelve o'clock a. m. on Tuesday, January 8th, 1918.

C. B. LITTLE, President.

12-15, 22 29, 1-5.

Light coal wanted that will aggregate about 2,000 tons a year. Bids to furnish same for one year, scaling, pricing and analysis of fuel value will be received up to Dec. 27. Bismarck Hospital.



# SHIPS AND STILL MORE SHIPS, SAYS BRITISH PREMIER

Lloyd George on Winnipeg 'The War Repeats Salvation of Allies, Lies in Bottoms.

NO TIME FOR PESSIMISM. ALSO FOR NO FALSE HOPE.

Germans Drunk with Arrogance Over Russia and Italy, But America Is on Way.

London, Dec. 15.—That steady progress toward the desired goal is being made by the allies, despite some untoward occurrences, is the firm conviction of Premier Lloyd George, he declared today.

It is because of this fact, the premier said, that he would regard peace overtures to Prussia at the moment when the military spirit was drunk with boastfulness as a betrayal of the trust of himself and his colleagues.

The premier's words were: "It is because I am firmly convinced that despite some untoward events, despite discouraging appearances, we are making steady progress toward the goal that I would regard peace overtures to Prussia at the very moment the Prussian military spirit is drunk with boastfulness as betrayal of the great trust with which my colleagues and myself have been charged."

The Russian withdrawal. If Russia persists in her present policy, the premier pointed out, the withdrawal by the enemy from the east of a third of his troops must release hundreds of thousands of men and masses of material to attack Great Britain, France and Italy.

"It would be folly," he added, "to underrate the danger, equal folly to exaggerate it, and the greatest folly of all not to face it."

"If the Russian democracy has decided to abandon the struggle against military autocracy the American democracy is taking it up."

Germany's victories were emblazoned to the world, the premier said, but her troubles did not appear in bulletins. Something was known of them, however. The deadly grip of the British navy was having its effect, and the valor of the troops was making an impression which would tell in the end. He said those who during the past fortnight were organizing a nervous breakdown in the nation were the same as those who recently were organizing a hysterical shout over the Flanders victories.

Lansdowne's Letter. Mr. Lloyd George said he was glad to understand that Lord Lansdowne's recent letter had been misunderstood, and that Lord Lansdowne was in agreement with President Wilson.

"I also," the premier declared, "agree with President Wilson and do not desire to force a controversy where none existed."

Premier Lloyd George said that a call must be made on the nation for great sacrifices and more fighting men were needed until the American forces arrive to offset the burden that had been cast on the allies by the defection of Russia and the reverses of Italy.

The allies now must defend all fronts against the enemy and have a mobile army for any point of emergency, the premier said, and he added that the allies had a superiority in man power in France on the battle front, and there were considerable British reserves at home.

When America Is Ready. Premier Lloyd George, who was speaking at the dinner of the Grey's Inn Benchers, said:

"If this is the worst moment, it is because Russia has stepped out and America is only preparing to come in. Every hour that passes will see the gap formed by the retirement of the Russians filled by the valiant sons of the great republic. Germany knows it, and Austria knows it, hence the desperate efforts that they are making to force the issue before America is ready."

"I warn the nation to watch the man who thinks there is a half way house between victory and defeat," the premier admonished. "There are the men who think you can end the war now by some sort of what they call peace by setting up a league of nations. That is the right policy after victory; without victory it would be a farce." Continuing his discussion of a league of nations, Mr. Lloyd George said it could not be had by a negotiated peace at this time.

No Security to Feeble Means. "It is idle to talk of security to be won by such feeble means," he asserted. "There is no security in any land without the certainty of punishment. There is no protection in a state where the criminal is more powerful than the law."

"To end a war entered upon to enforce a treaty, without reparation for the infringement of that treaty, merely by entering into a new more sweeping and comprehensive treaty, would be a farce in the setting of a tragedy."

Victory, declared the premier, was a question of tonnage. Germany was gambling upon America's failure to transport her army to Europe. The future of the world depended upon the efforts Great Britain and America make to increase their output next year, he declared. The food import next year, he said in this connection, must be reduced three million tons by increased home production and economy.

BLAMES CONSERVERS. Speckles Charges Them With High Cost of Sugar.

Washington, Dec. 14.—Blame for the sugar shortage in the east was charged to the food administration's fixed import price by Claus A. Spec-

## SELECTIVE DRAFT BEFORE COURT OF ULTIMATE APPEAL

Solicitor General Davis Denounces Arguments Against Conscription Frivolous.

Washington, Dec. 14.—Solicitor General Davis, appearing today for the government in the case before the supreme court to test the constitutionality of the selective service act, declared that the acts of those who prey upon the minds of the ignorant to evade the law approached treason. Argument of the cases was concluded today, but no indications were given when a decision would be handed down.

Mr. Davis characterized as "frivolous" the arguments made against the law's constitutionality and said it was only because these arguments had been spread broadcast through the country that the government considered it incumbent to appear and refute them.

Harry Weinberger, of New York, asked for the dismissal of the judgment against his clients, Emma Goldman and Alexander Berkman, on the ground that the government had failed to prove a conspiracy to violate the law.

## THIRD PAYMENT OF FORTY PER CENT ON LOAN IS DUE TODAY

The third payment of 40 percent on the Second Liberty loan is due at the banks through which these bonds were purchased today. Bondholders will save the banks much unnecessary book-keeping expense and waste of time if they make their payments promptly. Many payments were made yesterday by bondowners who wished to anticipate their installment.

## ALLIED POWERS BUILD COORDINATED PLAN FOR GOVERNMENT OF NAVIES

Plans of Inter-Allied War Conference to Apply to Allied Sea Power.

Washington, Dec. 15.—Creation of an allied naval council to co-ordinate the naval operations of all the nations at war with the central powers, was announced tonight in a cablegram to the navy department from Vice Admiral Benson at Paris.

The council will be composed of the minister of marine and chief of naval staff of each country, in the case of the United States, Secretary Daniels and Admiral Benson. As the meetings must be held in Europe, flag officers designated by their governments will represent the members from both the United States and Japan.

Members of the council established in accordance with the plans of the inter-allied conference will report to their respective governments with recommendations for action.

## PRESIDENT ACTS SOON

Wilson Announces Rail Decision Monday.

Washington, Dec. 15.—Without any reason for it apparent on the surface, the impression grew today that President Wilson will settle the question of how the government is to deal with the railroad problem about Monday.

**The Best Year 'Round Climate in the World**

Don't wait for a vacation until you have to take one. Get away from home this winter; meet new people and see something different from the thing with which you make your living.

It will renew your youth and that of your wife and it will fill the young folks with ideas.

**THE GREAT PACIFIC NORTHWEST**  
WASHINGTON OREGON BRITISH COLUMBIA

Here is a winter travel place, playground and live of industry right at your door.

Tempered by the Japan Current, the climate is so mild flowers bloom all the year 'round. There's comfort, vitality, pleasure for you. Automobiling in this land is a joy every month in the year. There are seven thousand miles of good roads.

Winter time is your rest time and the Pacific Northwest is the place for you to make the best use of it.

Write to us for information about the Evergreen Pacific Northwest.

**PACIFIC NORTHWEST TOURIST ASSN.**  
Dep. 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 72, 74, 76, 78, 80, 82, 84, 86, 88, 90, 92, 94, 96, 98, 100.  
SEATTLE, WASH.

## No Schools Close For Lack of Fuel Says Capt. Baker

Federal Fuel Administrator Orders that Economies Must Come Elsewhere.

## CLOSING OF SCHOOLS THE LAST THING TO BE DONE

Capt. Isaac P. Baker, federal fuel administrator for North Dakota, in a statement issued tonight, strongly opposes the suggestion that comes from various parts of the state that public schools be closed as a measure of coal conservation.

"Statements are being made in some localities," says the fuel administrator, "that it will be necessary to close the public schools during the winter because of the inadequacy of the coal supplies. There is no question that the supply of coal available for consumption is limited. The situation is such as to command itself to the consideration and attention of every thinking person. Great care and economy must be exercised in its use. Nevertheless, that the public schools should be closed should not be given thought until every other means of conserving the coal supply has been exhausted. There has never been greater demand upon or need for the maintenance of educational institutions than in this present critical period. The closing of the public schools should be the last thing to be done in conserving coal supplies."

## BOTH PARTIES CLAIM MAJORITY IN THE NEW HOUSE OF PARLIAMENT

Tories and Liberals in Canada Clash on the Principle of Conscription.

## POLLS CLOSE MONDAY AND RETURNS SENT IN

Ottawa, Ont., Dec. 14.—Polls will close at 5 o'clock Monday afternoon when domestic ballots will be counted and boxes sealed for return to Ottawa. Boxes containing soldier votes will be forwarded to Paris, London and Ottawa for the counting of their contents.

Polls for the soldier vote have been open for four weeks in England, France, Flanders, Italy, Macedonia, Mesopotamia, Egypt, Bermuda, St. Lucia and at many points in the United States. Only one day is allowed for the polling of the domestic vote.

With the campaign virtually ended, each side claims victory. Managers of the union government say they are certain of a majority of from 25 to 37 seats in parliament. Managers of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's liberal opposition declare that they will have a majority of not less than 25 seats.

Independent judges hesitate to predict owing to the introduction of a number of new elements into the campaign, such as the conscription issue, exterior voting by soldiers and sailors on active service, voting by female relatives of soldiers serving outside Canada and cost of living. War

## JUST OUT (Big New) WEST BELT OIL MAP

SHOWS ALL THE OIL FIELDS OF WYOMING, COLORADO, OKLAHOMA AND KANSAS. Most Complete Map Published. Send for One It's Free.

**J. M. GLADSTONE**  
623 Central Savings Bank Bldg., Denver, Colo.

scandals attributed to the late Borden conservative government and through Sir Robert's continuance in office as premier, held to reflect on the present union government, constitute another phase of the campaign.

## LAURIER CLOSING CAMPAIGN.

Vancouver Speech Last of Former Premier's Series.

Vancouver, B. C., Dec. 15.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier closed his western speaking tour in Vancouver with five meetings here today. His theme was the stand he has taken on the question of conscription and his auditors heard him declare himself in favor of a return to the voluntary enlistment plan and oppose the conscription law which he declared to have been framed as a political measure by his opponents in the Borden union government.

## RUMORED EXECUTION OF WOMAN SPY FALSE; IS MADE IN GERMANY

Washington, Dec. 14.—Persistent repetition of a story that a woman spy had been executed in the United States has caused the state department to send an official denial to American consuls and legations in the European neutral countries. The story originated in Germany, and its widespread use is regarded as another case of propaganda. The name of the woman was given as Anna Hulstems. Ordinarily, no attention would have been paid to a story so palpably false but in this case, credence appeared to have been given to it in neutral countries.

Cures Colds in China. LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE tablets remove the cause. E. W. GROVE'S signature on box. 30c.

## Congress Renews Appropriation for Use of President

Unexpended Balance of Hundred Millions for Executive Purposes Still Available.

## PUBLIC INFORMATION COMMITTEE REPORTS

Washington, Dec. 15.—Both houses of congress late today passed an urgent deficiency bill extending until June 30 next the time in which the president may spend the \$69,000,000 balance left from the \$100,000,000 emergency war fund placed in his hands last April.

A general statement of what the public information committee is doing with the \$1,835,000 allotted to it by the president was sent to the house today in the form of an informal memorandum showing that \$1,285,000 had been set aside and partially expended for informational work in allied, neutral and belligerent countries. The exact nature of this work was not discussed, but it is understood to consist largely of the dissemination of facts about the United States and its war purposes, to counteract the effect of Germany's elaborate propaganda.

## 61 DEGREES ABOVE ZERO AT CASPER, WITH RISE OF 65 DEGREES FOR DAY

Casper, Wyo., Dec. 14.—From Arctic temperatures to summer weather was Casper's experience today. At 6 a. m., the thermometer recorded four

below zero. At noon it was thawing. At 4 o'clock the mercury again was nearing the zero mark. Tonight it is 61 degrees above zero.

Meals that appeal to the purse and the palate are a McKenzie dairy lunch specialty.

Let us place you on our regular Sunday service. Circulation Department 32.

Cures Colds in India. LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE tablets remove the cause. E. W. GROVE'S signature on box. 30c.

We are showing the largest and most beautiful line of neckties and silk mufflers shown west of the Twin Cities. S. E. Hergeson & Son. 12 11 13 14.

Ladies and gents pressing and cleaning. Bryant Tailoring Co. Phone 788.

**R. S. ENGE**

Graduate, Licensed and Experienced Chiropractor

If you are sick and have tried everything and did not receive help, try Chiropractic—Spinal—Adjustments and get well. Consultation free.

Lady Attendant

Suite 14, Lucas Block Phone 100 Bismarck

**THE PATTERSON HOTELS**

**The Northwest Hotel**  
A High-Class Hotel at Reasonable Rates  
50c per day and up  
Single room with bath \$1.00  
Running hot and cold water in every room  
Opposite McKenzie Hotel  
EUROPEAN

**The Soo Hotel**  
50c. to \$1.00  
Hot and cold water in every room  
Adjoining the McKenzie, on Fifth Street  
EUROPEAN  
Cafe in connection

**The McKenzie**  
The Seventh Street of North Dakota  
Adjoining Fireproof, European,  
\$1.00 to \$6.00. Sample rooms  
on seventh floor. Daily lunch, open  
day and night opposite Depot Park  
(10) rooms with bath.

THE NORTHWEST, 100 Rooms The McKENZIE, 210 Rooms The SOO, 125 Rooms  
THE HOTEL CENTER IN BISMARCK, N. D. EDW. G. PATTERSON, Owner and Prop.

**Overland**

**Light Four Model 90 Small Sedan \$1240**  
f. o. b. Toledo—Tax Free  
Price subject to change without notice

**This Car for Christmas Makes A More Useful Family!**

**HERE** is a Christmas gift that is essentially practical—it will please your family more than if your money is invested less permanently.

It is a beautiful all-weather car. But more valuable than its stylish design and fashionable finish is its utility—which makes the good from your Christmas expenditure lasting.

Your family needs this car with its health protection and accommodations to help them live a more efficient life, to save time and energy.

It affords complete satisfaction because it supplies the five basic essentials as does no other car—Appearance, Performance, Comfort, Service and Price.

For example, its appearance: the entire top and sides are decorated with gray and black striped cloth. Every inch of the floor is covered with thick carpet to match the walls and ceiling.

The body is Brewster Green with black top.

There is a dome light in ceiling, three silk roller curtains, parcel pockets at both sides of rear seat, foot rail, windshield wiper, and nickel handles to close doors from the inside.

There is spacious room for five adult passengers.

The two doors are staggered. There are two individual front seats, with aisle-way between.

The windows drop into the sides of the body and doors, and can be quickly opened or closed as desired.

It has 4-inch tires, non-skid rear; 106-inch wheelbase; Auto-Lite electric starting and lighting, and vacuum fuel system.

Order at once!

**LAHR MOTOR SALES COMPANY**  
Haggart Block Distributors Bismarck, N. D.

